December 5, 1765. NUMB. 1928.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To His Excellency
Sir HENRY MOORE, Baronet,
Captain General, and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of New-York, *and the Territories depending thereon in* America, *Chancellor, and Vice Admiral of the ſame,*

The humble ADDRESS of the Council for the Province of *New-York.*

May it pleaſe your EXCELLENCY,

WE His Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council for the Province of New-York, return our Thanks to your Excellency for your Speech, and beg Leave to offer you our unfeigned Congratulations on your ſafe Arrival, and Acceſſion to this Government.

We ſhall always eſteem it our Duty to pay a ſerious Regard to whatever your Excellency ſhall be pleaſed to recommend to us for His Majeſty's Service, and the Improvement and Advantage of this Colony, of which its Commerce is one of the main Objects; and as the generous Extenſion of it will be a laſting Source of Wealth, ſo it will be the principal, if not the only Means of rendering it eminently uſeful to the Mother Country.

We have little Doubt of carrying on the Buſineſs of the Seſſions, in Conjunction with the other Branches of the Legiſlature, with a Zeal not unbecoming our Stations, and with a Unanimity inſeparable from the Good of the Colony.----Theſe, we are ſenſible, are momentous Objects, and ſhould be ever before us.----We gratefully acknowledge, and feel the paternal Protection extended by our Moſt Gracious Sovereign over His American Subjects: And whatever unfavourable Planet may, for a Time, have ſhed its Influence over the public Meaſures of this Colony, we ſtill hope, under the Adminiſtration of a Gentleman of your Excellency's known and approved good Qualities and Experience, to ſhew ourſelves deſerving of that Protection, and ſoon to ſee the Colony reſtored to the happy State it enjoyed under the mild and unblemiſhed Government of your worthy Predeceſſor General MONCKTON.

By Order of the Council,
DAN. HORSMANDEN, *Speaker.*

Council Chamber, New-York, Nov. 22, 1765.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleaſed to return the following ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the COUNCIL,

I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for your Congratulations in this Addreſs; and for the Aſſurances you have given me, of a due Attention to whatever ſhall be recommended to you for His Majeſty's Service, and the Advantage of this Colony. The powerful Example of Unanimity in the Legiſlative Bodies, cannot fail of making favourable Impreſſions on the Minds of the People; and will of Courſe be productive of Meaſures, which, at the ſame time they conſtitute the public Tranquility and Happineſs, will carry their own Recommendation to the Protection of our Moſt Gracious Sovereign.

Fort George, New-York,
Nov. 26, 1765.

To His Excellency
Sir HENRY MOORE, Baronet,
Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over the Colony of New-York, *and the Territories depending thereon in* America, *Chancellor, and Vice-Admiral of the ſame,*

The Humble ADDRESS of the General Aſſembly of the ſaid Colony.

May it pleaſe your EXCELLENCY,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the General Aſſembly of the Colony of New-York, return your Excellency our moſt hearty Thanks for your Speech, and with great Pleaſure congratulate you on your ſafe Arrival, with your Family, to this Colony. May your Adminiſtration be as happy, as your Entrance on it, at this critical Conjuncture, was ſalutary!

We have great Reaſon to rejoice in the Continuance of His Majeſty's paternal Care and Tenderneſs to us, who when he thought proper to remove our late Governor, General MONCKTON, ſo deſervedly eſteemed for his known Regard to the Happineſs of this Colony, was graciouſly pleaſed to appoint your Excellency to the Chief Command.

We hope, Sir, on this and every other Occaſion, to evince a juſt Senſe of His Majeſty's Favours, by exhibiting the cleareſt Demonſtrations of our Loyalty to our King, and Attachment to the true Intereſt of this Colony, the Proſperity of which will much advance the commercial intereſt of *Great-Britain*, and therefore every Plan for the mutual Advantage of both, will command our moſt ſerious Conſideration, eſpecially, if it carries with it the Weight of your Excellency's Recommendation.

Filled with the tendereſt Sentiments of Humanity, you are pleaſed to ſolicit our Aid for the Relief of our Fellow Subjects at *Montreal*: But though we ſimpathize with them in their Affliction, ſuch is the low ſtate of our Commerce, and the Poverty of the People we repreſent, many of whom have been great Sufferers by the calamitous Fire which gives riſe to this Application, that it is with great Concern we find at preſent we dare not to make the leaſt Addition to the Diſtreſſes proceeding from the Scarcity of Caſh, of which there are daily ſuch loud and juſt Complaints.

A juſt Eſtimate of the Virtues of our Sovereign, teaches us that His Majeſty's Service cannot be promoted but in the Good of His Subjects; and we flatter ourſelves with the pleaſing Proſpect of perfect Unanimity, from our Attachment to both.

The Duties of our Stations, and the Purpoſes for which we are uſually convened, have ever been the great Objects of our Purſuit; and will, we hope, invariably influence our Conduct, in a Manner that may enſure to our Conſtituents His Majeſty's unremitted Protection.

This Hope is confirmed, by a Confidence that your Excellency will concur in the Proſecution of every Conſtitutional Meaſure for promoting the Intereſt of this Colony. Nor ſhall we, on any Occaſion, fail to conſpire with your favourable Endeavours to render its Proſperity adequate to your Wiſhes. And we beg Leave to aſſure your Excellency, that nothing ſhall be wanting, on our Part, to render your Reſidence amongſt us as agreeable as poſſible.

By Order of the General Aſſembly,
W. NICOLL, *Speaker.*

Aſſembly Chamber, City of New-York, November 22, 1765.

On Monday laſt the Corporation of Trinity Church, waited on his Excellency Sir Henry Moore, Baronet, with the following Addreſs.

To his Excellency
Sir HENRY MOORE, Baronet,
Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Vice Admiral and Chancellor of the ſame.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Rector and Inhabitants of the City of New-York, in Communion of the Church of England, as by Law eſtabliſhed, beg Leave moſt ſincerely to congratulate your Excellency on your ſafe Arrival, with your Lady and Family, in this Province; over which our moſt gracious Sovereign has been pleaſed to honour you with the chief Command.

On this recent Inſtance of the paternal Kindneſs and Regard of the beſt of Princes, for us his diſtant loyal Subjects, evidenced in placing a Perſon of your Excellency's amiable Character, and extenſive Knowledge in publick Affairs, to repreſent His Royal Perſon, our Hearts glow with Sentiments of the warmeſt Gratitude; and our expectations of being happy under your Adminiſtration, we are confident are well grounded.

The eſtabliſhed Church of the Nation, we are ſenſible, is bleſſed with the Protection of a Monarch who is remarkable for his ſtrong Attachment to our happy Conſtitution; his exemplary Regard for the pure Religion of Jeſus Chriſt; and for every princely Virtue: We may therefore, with the greateſt Security, promiſe ourſelves, that you, Sir, his worthy Repreſentative, will ſupport and countenance the eſtabliſhed Church in this City, and protect us in all our invaluable Religious Rights and Privileges; the Preſervation of which we eſteem eſſential to the Intereſt of true Religion and Virtue.

May Almighty God, the Supreme Diſpoſer of all Events, long preſerve your Excellency's Life. May your Adminiſtration meet with the Applauſe and Approbation of our moſt Amiable Sovereign. And may you, for a Series of Years, enjoy the ſincere Eſteem and cordial Affections of a grateful and a happy People.

Theſe Sir, are the warm Wiſhes,
And the ardent Prayer of,
May it pleaſe your Excellency,
Your Excellency's moſt dutiful
And Obedient Servants.

To which his Excellency was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer.

GENTLEMEN,

I Return you my hearty Thanks for the Addreſs. The Zeal which you expreſs for His Majeſty's Perſon and Government, cannot fail of giving me the higheſt Satisfaction: And you may be aſſured, that your religious Rights and Privileges ſhall always be preſerved and protected by me to the beſt of my Power, and that I ſhall endeavour to merit by my Conduct, the Continuance of that favourable Opinion you are pleaſed to entertain of me.

To His Excellency Sir HENRY MOORE, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Colony of New-York, and the Territories thereon depending in America; Vice Admiral and Chancellor of the ſame,

The Humble ADDRESS of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of His Majeſty's ancient Corporation of the City of New-York, in Common-Council convened.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WITH Hearts elate and full of Joy, we beg Leave to congratulate your Excellency, on your Appointment to the Chief Command of this Colony, and the ſafe Arrival of yourſelf and Family amongſt us.

While we look back upon the Adminiſtration of your immediate Predeceſſor, General *Monckton*, who governed the Colony with a Spirit of Dignity, Juſtice, and Tenderneſs, never to be forgotten by the People of this Country, we eſteem it a freſh Proof of his Majeſty's paternal Care over us, that he was pleaſed inſtantly upon his Removal to *Berwick*, to make Proviſion for our Loſs, by delivering the Charge of the Colony to a Gentleman whoſe Fame promiſes us ſo happy a Succeſſion.

It is indeed unfortunate to your Excellency, that the Colonies in general, are now groaning under the Burthen of great Grievances, and filled with fearful Apprehenſions of the Loſs of ſome of their moſt ineſtimable Privileges: But it is no ſmall Alleviation of our Grief, that we can aſſure your Excellency, we feel no Abatement of that gracious Protection, which has ſo glorioufly diſtinguiſhed the Princes of his Majeſty's illuſtrious Houſe. And as we do, with undiſſembled Sincerity, profeſs the utmoſt Devotion and Loyalty to our Royal Sovereign, ſo it affords us no ſmall Pleaſure, that by your Acceſſion to the Government, we again have the Proſpect, that the true State and Fidelity of His Subjects in this Colony, will be faithfully repreſented to the Throne.

Impreſſed with the moſt favourable Sentiments of your Excellency (whoſe Arrival at this critical Juncture, was moſt ardently wiſhed for) we rejoice in the confident Expectation, of the Preſervation and Eſtabliſhment of the publick Peace and Felicity; and ſhall always be ready, on our Parts, not only to contribute to the Maintenance of good Order in this City, but to the Comfort and Eaſe of yourſelf and Family.

Signed by Order of the Common Council,
AUG. V. CORTLANDT, Clk.

City of New-York, 21ſt Nov. 1765.

His Excellency's ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I Return you my hearty Thanks for this Addreſs, and for your Expreſſions of Regard for myſelf and Family.

It will be no ſmall Satisfaction to me, if my Arrival here can, in any Shape, contribute to the publick Peace and Tranquility. Nothing on my Part ſhall be wanting to eſtabliſh them on a laſting Foundation; and from your Aſſurances of Duty and Loyalty to his Majeſty, as well as Readineſs to maintain good Order in this City, I can have no Doubt of obtaining ſo deſirable an End.

To his Excellency
Sir HENRY MOORE, Baronet,
Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Colony of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor, and Vice Admiral of the ſame,

The Humble Addreſs of the Miniſters, Elders, and Deacons of the Reformed Proteſtant *Dutch Church* of the City of *New-York.*

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE His Majeſty's moſt faithful and loyal Subjects, the Miniſters, Elders, and Deacons, of the Reformed Proteſtant *Dutch Church* of the City of *New-York*, beg Leave, with the greateſt Sincerity, to congratulate your Excellency on your ſafe Arrival in this Colony, to the Government of which you are appointed by our moſt gracious Sovereign.

Permit us, Sir, to aſſure you of our ardent Wiſhes and Prayers, that the ſame Providence which has ſafely conducted your Perſon and Family through the Perils and Dangers of a tempeſtuous Ocean, may continue to ſmile on yourſelf, your Connections, and your Adminiſtration.

We beg Leave to mention to your Excellency, that we have always, and we hope not undeſervedly, been eſteemed dutiful and loyal Subjects to his Majeſty, and his Royal Predeceſſors, under whoſe auſpicious Government, beſides the fulleſt Protection of our Religious Rights and Privileges, we have been diſtinguiſhed with particular Marks of the Royal Favour.

Influenced by a juſt Senſe of theſe, we ſhall continue to expreſs our Gratitude, not in Profeſſions of Loyalty only, but by a ſtrictly correſpondent Behaviour.

As we flatter ourſelves with an Aſſurance of your Excellency's Countenance and Protection, ſo are we content it ſhould be meaſured to us by your Loyalty to the King, and our Obedience to thoſe to whoſe Care the Adminiſtration of Government in this Colony is committed.

Signed by Order of the Conſiſtory,
JOANNES RITZMA, V. D. M. P. t. Præ.

Conſiſtory-Chamber, City of New-York, *the* 20th *of* Nov. 1765.

His Excellency's ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I Return you many Thanks for your Congratulations on my Arrival here, and your ardent Wiſhes for the Succeſs of my Adminiſtration. My Duty to his Majeſty, my Regard for the Intereſts of the Province, and the Principles in which I have been educated, will always oblige me to avoid every Act which can have the leaſt Tendency to the Infringement of any Civil or Religious Rights: And you may depend on that Countenance and Protection you have already experienced under my Predeceſſors in this Government.

NEW-YORK, November 28.

In the Hope, Captain Jacobſon, lately arrived, came Paſſenger PETER DE LANCEY, junior, Eſq; from London, where he had been appointed one of the Inſpectors of Stamps for America.---As ſoon as he was properly informed how diſagreeable it was to his Countrymen that he ſhould hold that Office, he readily offered to reſign it, and Yeſterday, according to his Promiſe and Appointment the Evening before, a Number of Gentlemen aſſembled for the Purpoſe, and he publickly declared his Reſignation, and ſigned and delivered a Paper, of which the following is a true Copy.

This Reſignation has gained him great Applauſe, and entirely reſtored him to the Eſteem of the Public.

WHEREAS ſince my late Return to this my native Land, I have found the *Office* of *Inſpector of* STAMPS, to which I was appointed in *England*, and which I accepted, to be extremely diſagreeble and odious to all Ranks and Conditions of my Countrymen.---And having maturely conſidered the juſt Cauſes of their Averſion to the *Stamp Act*, and the Conſequences of being by them deteſted as an Enemy to *American* and *Engliſh* Liberty, and deſerted by my Friends;---and being ſincerely deſirous to promote the real Intereſt of my Country, and recover its Good-Will and Opinion,---I do hereby, with the utmoſt Chearfulneſs and Willingneſs, promiſe to reſign the ſaid Office;---and DO, without any Equivocation, or mental Reſervation, ſolemnly declare, upon my Honour, that I never will, directly nor indirectly, either by myſelf or any other Perſon, ſerve in the ſaid Office, nor in any Way or

Manner contribute to the Execution of the *Stamp Act* in *America*.

GIVEN under my Hand, in the City of *New-York*, this 27th Day of *November*, 1765, before a Number of Gentlemen, Inhabitants of this City.

PETER DE LANCEY, jun.

To JOHN CRUGER, PHILIP LIVINGSTON, LEONARD LISPENARD, *and* WILLIAM BAYARD, *Esqrs. Representatives in the* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the Freemen and Freeholders of the City and County of* NEW-YORK.

GENTLEMEN,

IN this diſtreſſing State of the Country, burthened with the Weight of new Impoſitions, which if continued, may end in the Loſs of our moſt ineſtimable Privileges, it cannot be unſeaſonable for your Conſtituents, in this conſtitutional Way, to expreſs ſome of the main Grounds of their Anxiety, and urge you (though they firmly confide in your Fidelity) to exert yourſelves to the uttermoſt, for the common Safety.

We think it eſſential to the Security of the Liberty and Proſperity of Engliſhmen, that no Taxes be impoſed, but of the Gift of the People; and that there be an uninterrupted Enjoyment of the antient Right of Trials by Jury.

Without theſe Bulwarks, our Fellow-Subjects in England would not think themſelves either ſafe or free; nor can we ſee any Reaſon why American Subjects ſhould not ſet an equal Value upon theſe Privileges, which are equally eſſential to both.

It is with great Grief, therefore, that we are obliged to complain of all thoſe Clauſes in the Statutes relating to the Plantation Trade, which give the Proſecutor for Penalties and Forfeitures, a Right to ſue in the Admiralty Courts, and to compel the Subject, for the Defence of his Property, to attend, at an intolerable Fatigue and Expence, many Hundred Miles from the Place of his Abode: And above all, of that moſt dangerous Attempt, lately made by *Lieutenant Governor COLDEN*, to introduce Appeals from the Verdict of a Jury; an Innovation, which, if it obtains, muſt inevitably ruin this Country.

We complain alſo of the new Duties impoſed, and the preſent Reſtrictions upon the Trade of this Continent. By theſe the Staple of our Weſt-India Iſlands is prodigiouſly enhanced in its Value; all our Produce in Effect monopolized by them; and for Want of a Vent at foreign Markets, ſo undervalued, that our Lands muſt be uncultivated, our People driven to a ſevere Oeconomy, neceſſitated to ſet up Manufactories for our Clothing, and our Merchants ſunk into a Bankruptcy, which muſt not only reduce ourſelves, but many Thouſands in Great-Britain and Ireland, to the moſt irretrievable Poverty and Diſtreſs.

And to our Aſtoniſhment and Terror, we ſee an Act of the Britiſh Parliament, lately paſſed, to levy an internal Tax upon the Colonies by the Impoſition of certain Stamp Duties; an Act not only exceſſively burthenſome at this Juncture, and unneceſſary to preſerve our Dependency; but repugnant to thoſe Principles by which Supplies to the Crown by our Fellow-Subjects in Great-Britain, are denominated their voluntary Gifts.

We do therefore, moſt earneſtly recommend it to you, to inſiſt, to the utmoſt of your Abilities, in the General Aſſembly, now ſitting, that a full Declaration be made, and entered upon the Journals of the Houſe, of the Rights of the People of this Colony to Trials by Jury, according to the Great Charter, and an Exemption from Parliamentary internal Taxations; and that theſe Claims, and the Grievances of the Country, be immediately repreſented to his Majeſty, and the two Houſes of Parliament; and all neceſſary Relief prayed for, and ſollicited by proper Agents, in the moſt reſpectful and conſtitutional Manner.

Signed at a Meeting of about Twelve Hundred Freemen and Freeholders of the City of New-York, the 26th Day of November, 1765, in Behalf, and by Order of the whole Number, by, Gentlemen, your moſt humble Servants,

Henry Cruger, John Vanderſpiegel, David Van Horne, James Jauncey, Walter Rutherford, John Alſop, William Livingſton, William Smith, jun. Whitehead Hicks, John Morin Scott, James De Lancey, John Thurman, jun.

Theſe Inſtructions were preſented on Wedneſday the 27th Inſtant, by the whole Body of the Committee, to the Gentlemen who repreſent this City; and were kindly received by them, with an Aſſurance, that the honourable Houſe had already taken the Subject Matter of the Inſtructions into their ſerious Conſideration.

By Veſſels arrived at Boſton and New-York from England, we have the following Advices, viz.

PARIS, September 15.

IT is pretty confidently reported here, that Pr. Charles, eldeſt ſon to the Chevalier de St. G. has been in London once within theſe two Years, and continued in that city a full week, without the leaſt ſuſpicion of his character.

LONDON, Sept. 21.

They write from Marſeilles, that ſix ſhips from Port au Prince, Cape Francois, St. Lewis, and Martinico, were juſt arrived there with very rich cargoes; as were 25 veſſels laden with ſtock fiſh and cod, from the Banks of Newfoundland.

His Majeſty's Ship Thunderer is arrived at Cork from Halifax.

Sept. 23. Some private letters from Madrid mention, that the Spaniſh Miniſtry ſtill continue to inſiſt upon being indemnified in the ſum of one million two hundred thouſand dollars, their pretended loſs on the ſtorming of Manilla, previous to any notice being taken of the demands of our Ambaſſador, with regard to the ranſom bills.

It is ſaid that a propoſal will be made at the next meeting of an auguſt Aſſembly, that Birmingham, Mancheſter, Sheffield, Leeds, and other large places of great trade, and which are totally unrepreſented, ſhould ſend members to prefer their complaints, or promote their intereſt, in the legiſlative body of their country.

Arrived, the Betſey, Hamilton, from Rhode-Iſland, at Dover---The Prince George, Hathorne, from New-York, at Briſtol.

We hear that the Phyſicians of a great Perſonage have adviſed a Tour to the South of France.

We are informed that the demolition of the harbour of Dunkirk is carrying on in earneſt, that the Duke de Choiſeul has been lately there, and declared to the French King's Officers, that it muſt be done; and that as the jettees are the ſupport of the harbour thereof, it is neceſſary to begin by deſtroying them firſt.

Among others, the Earl of Northumberland aſſiſted at the great Council, held on Tueſday, for the firſt time ſince the change in the miniſtry.

Thomas Pratt, Eſq; brother to Lord Campden, is appointed Keeper of the Treaſury Record, a place of 400 l. per annum.

Sept. 24. By a gentleman who arrived on Saturday laſt from Dunkirk, we are informed that the jettee, or platform, which projects a mile into the ſea, is now abſolutely demoliſhed.

Extract of a Letter from Lancaſhire, September 15.

"The poor are likely to become more numerous and miſerable than ever the enſuing winter. Your great men have ruined the beſt part of our foreign commerce, and I fear it is gone paſt recovery. Many thouſands of people at Mancheſter, Birmingham, Leiceſter, and Nottingham, will probably ſtarve this year for want of work, and Money to buy food; and I ſhould not wonder if they were to pay you a viſit, although they themſelves would be the greateſt ſufferers by the expedition. It is really a hard matter to keep people quiet who have nothing to eat."

Sept. 25. By Letters from Madeira there is advice, that the Engliſh Settlement which was forming on the Coaſt of Barbary, oppoſite the Grand Canaries, is entirely defeated for the preſent, owing to ſome treacherous Proceedings of the Spaniards at Teneriffe, who had prepoſſeſſed the Moors on the Continent with a Belief, that the Engliſh were only come to carry them off, at a proper Opportunity, into Slavery.

A Letter from Senegal ſays, "The French are now playing over the ſame Game in Africa, by inveigling the Natives againſt us, as they did lately in America with reſpect to the Indians; and it begins to be apparent, that while there is a French Settlement on the Coaſt, thoſe of the Engliſh will never enjoy Peace."

We hear a Gentleman of great Experience in African Affairs will ſoon go over to Senegal, in order to reconcile Cidy Hamet, a powerful Prince of the Country, to the Britiſh Intereſt; and it is ſaid the above Gentleman will carry with him ſome valuable Preſents on the Government's Account, to be properly applied on the Occaſion.

It is reported, that a conſiderable Naval Force will ſpeedily be ſent out, under the Conduct of a ſpirited Commander, to the Coaſt of Africa, in conſequence of our Court having refuſed to acknowledge certain pretended Claims of the French to a Liberty of Trade on that Coaſt.

The Cana a Man of War is ordered to be rigged and fitted for the Sea with all Expedition, being deſtined as a Flag Ship to the Coaſt of Guinea.

Sept. 28. It is with great Concern that we acquaint the Public, that his Majeſty's youngeſt Brother labours under an alarming Diſtemper in the Lungs.

We hear Sir George M'Carty has obtained ſome commercial Advantages in Favour of the Engliſh Merchants trading to Ruſſia; and when the firſt Diſpatches were received, his Excellency was in Hopes of obtaining great Conceſſions in Favour of the Salt Petre Trade.

Oct. 1. On Monday next his Excellency the Earl of Hertford p oopoſes to ſet out for Holyhead to embark for Ireland. His Baggage was ſent away yeſterday.

Private letters from Paris mention, that the greateſt difficulty now remaining with regard to an adjuſtment of the Canada Bills, appears to ariſe about the ſeveral propoſed dates of payment, the French Miniſtry wanting to protract the affair at leaſt ſeven years.

Abſtract of a Letter from a Perſon of the firſt diſtinction in Virginia, to his Friend in London, dated July 25, 1765.

"I wiſh it were in my power to give you a pleaſing relation of affairs here, but a ſevere drought of three months continuance, in the preſent ſtate of credit, is a very ſevere blow to the country. There are not half crops of tobacco planted; and the diſmal appearance of corn is not to be expreſſed. What confuſion will ariſe! Will thouſands, involved in debt, be able to pay their creditors? And how will creditors themſelves bear up againſt diſappointments that may lay the foundation of their own ruin? The times, my friend, are melancholy, and diſtreſſes unavoidable."

Part of a Letter from North-America, dated July 25.

"The colonies are univerſally and greatly alarmed at the meaſures lately taken reſpecting them. Theſe meaſures appear to me to be extremely hard and injurious. If long perſiſted in, they will at beſt greatly cramp and retard the population of the colonies, to the very eſſential detriment of the mother country. And what may in time be the conſequence of raiſing a great and general diſaffection in the people of this large continent, no one can foreſee."----

BOSTON, November 21.

Capt. Green left Liverpool the 29th of September; no Advice had been then received in England of the Commotions here, on account of the Stamp-Act. The firſt Veſſel that went from hence after the 14th of Auguſt was bound for Liverpool, and had been out 6 Weeks, and not arrived 29th September.

The Captains Bruce and Davies, in Ships, and Captains Jenkins and Scott, in Brigs, were to leave London the latter End of September or the Beginning of October, for this Place.

The Pratt, Freeman, and the Betſey, Baſs, arrived at Dover the 18th of September.

The Printer of the Halifax Gazette having ſent his ſtampt Papers on board the Nova-Scotia Packet, directed to the Printers here, upon Captain Green's Diſcovery thereof, he immediately burnt them on board, which prevented thoſe to whom they were directed from treating the Papers in the ſame, though in a more public Manner. The Captain informs us he had expreſs Orders from his Owners not to allow any ſuch ſtamp Papers to come in his Veſſel.

It is reported from Halifax, that the Inhabitants are very uneaſy with the Beginning of their Slavery, and it was thought they would not be holden of their Chains long.

Nov. 25. The Sloop Francis, John Way Maſter, from Nantucket, bound to Boſton, was caſt away laſt Tueſday off the Round Shoal, the Veſſel, together with a Cargo of Oil, valued at 2000 l. Sterling, intirely loſt, but the Peoples Lives ſaved.

One Day laſt Week two extraordinary large fat Oxen were drove into this Town, by Deacon Cuſhing, of Hingham, which ſtood ſome time on the public Change; one of them bore a Flag with the following Inſcription, KING GEORGE and PITT for ever, LIBERTY and PROPERTY, and no STAMPS.

We hear from Windham, in Connecticut, that a Poſt is ſet up in the Center of that Town, called LIBERTY, which is decorated with various Inſcriptions, importing that it ſhall be DEATH to any Perſon who ſhall preſume to uſe any Stamp Papers.

NEW-YORK, December 2.

It being reported in Town laſt Thurſday, that Mr. Hood, appointed Stamp-Maſter for Maryland, and who lately fled from thence, lay concealed at Fluſhing, on Long-Iſland, about 200 of our Sons of Liberty immediately repaired thither, where they found him, and ſoon obliged him to reſign his Office, and declared on Oath before a Magiſtrate, that he never would act in that Station.

In the Minerva, Capt. Tillet, came Paſſenger, a young Gentleman, named Simon Metcalf, who, it was reported, held ſome Office in the Stamp Way, but he laſt Saturday Noon ſatisfied the Publick by the following Affidavit, viz.

City of New-York, ſs.

SIMON METCALF maketh Oath, that he is not appointed Diſtributor or Inſpector of the Stamp Paper, Parchment or Vellum, appointed by a late Act of Parliament to take Place, and to be iſſued in America; neither is he directly or indirectly, to his Knowledge, concerned in either of the ſaid Offices, of Diſtributor or Inſpector. SIMON METCALF.

Sworn 30th Nov. 1765, before me

WHITEHEAD HICKS.

As no Licences for Marriage could be obtained ſince the firſt of November, for want of ſtamped Paper, we can aſſure the Publick, ſeveral genteel Couple were publiſhed in the different Churches of this City laſt Week; and we hear that the young Ladies of this Place are determined to join Hands with none but ſuch as will to the utmoſt endeavour to aboliſh the Cuſtom of marrying with Licence, which amounts to many Hundreds per Annum, that might as well be ſaved.

We are told that Doctor Moffat, and Mr. Harriſon, from Rhode-Iſland, are arrived in England.

PHILADELPHIA, December 5.

From New-Jerſey we learn, that ROBERT OGDEN, Eſq; late Speaker of the General Aſſembly there, has reſigned his Seat in the Houſe; that CORTLAND SKINNER, Eſq; is choſen Speaker in his Stead; that a Writ is iſſued for a new Member, in the Room of Mr. Ogden; and that the Conduct of Meſſieurs BARDEN and FISHER, at the Congreſs at New-York, was approved of by the Houſe.

EXTRACT from the Minutes of the ASSEMBLY, held at Burlington, New-Jerſey, November 27, 1765.

Ordered,

THAT Mr. Leaming, and Mr. Hogeland, do wait upon his Excellency, and acquaint him, that a ſufficient Number of Members to proceed on Buſineſs are met, and ready to receive any thing he may pleaſe to lay before them.

Mr. Leaming reported, that Mr. Hogeland and himſelf had waited on his Excellency, according to Order, who was pleaſed to ſay, that he had no particular Commands of the Crown, or other public Buſineſs, which made a Meeting of the Legiſlature immediately neceſſary; but that he had, with the Advice of the Council, ſummoned the General Aſſembly to meet at this Juncture, upon a Requeſt in Writing from the Speaker, and nine Members of the Houſe of Repreſentatives; and that he was now ready to receive any thing they had to communicate for the Advantage of the Province.

November 28, 1765.

A Meſſage from his Excellency, by Mr. Secretary Read.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Secretary will lay before you a Letter I have received from the Governor of Quebec, with an Account of the Loſs ſuſtained in the City of Montreal, by the late dreadful Fire. The Caſe of the unhappy Sufferers is truly deplorable, and cannot fail exciting, in every humane Breaſt, the utmoſt Compaſſion. Private Contributions can avail but little, where the Loſs is ſo very conſiderable. Applications are therefore made to the Legiſlatures of the ſeveral Colonies, and it is not to be doubted but that, from Motives of good Policy, as well as of Religion and Humanity, they will think it highly expedient to grant ſome Relief to our new Fellow Subjects in that Province.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN.

Burlington, November 28, 1765.

November 30, 1765.

WHEREAS the late Act of Parliament, called the Stamp Act, is found to be utterly ſubverſive of Privileges inherent in, and originally ſecured by, Grants and Confirmations from the Crown of Great-Britain to the Settlers of this Colony: In Duty therefore to ourſelves, our Conſtituents, and Poſterity, this Houſe think it abſolutely neceſſary to leave the following Reſolves on our Minutes.

1. Reſolved, N. C. D. That his Majeſty's Subjects inhabiting this Province are, from the ſtrongeſt Motives of Duty, Fidelity and Gratitude, inviolably attached to his Royal Perſon and Government, and have ever ſhewn, and we doubt not ever will, their utmoſt Readineſs and Alacrity in, according to the conſtitutional Requiſitions of the Crown, as they have been from time to time made to this Colony.

2. Reſolved, N. C. D. That His Majeſty's liege Subjects in this Colony, are intitled to all the inherent Rights and Liberties of his natural born Subjects within the Kingdom of Great-Britain.

3. Reſolved, N. C. D. That it is inſeparably eſſential to the Freedom of a People, and the undoubted Right of Engliſhmen, that no Taxes be impoſed on them but with their own Conſent, given perſonally, or by their Repreſentatives.

4. Reſolved, N. C. D. That the People of this Colony are not, and from their remote Situation cannot be, repreſented in the Parliament of Great-Britain. And if the Principle of taxing the Colonies without their Conſent ſhould be adopted, the People here would be ſubjected to the Taxation of two Legiſlatures, a Grievance unprecedented, and not to be thought of without the greateſt Anxiety.

5. Reſolved, N. C. D. That the only Repreſentatives of the People of this Colony are Perſons choſen by themſelves, and that no Taxes ever have been, or can be impoſed on them, agreeable to the Conſtitution of this Province, granted and confirmed by his Majeſty's moſt gracious Predeceſſors, but by their own Legiſlature.

6. Reſolved, N. C. D. That all Supplies being free Gifts, for the People of Great-Britain to grant to his Majeſty the Property of the People of this Colony, without their Conſent, and being repreſented, would be unreaſonable, and render uſeleſs Legiſlation in this Colony, in the moſt eſſential Point.

7. Reſolved, N. C. D. That the Profits of Trade ariſing from this Colony, centering in Great-Britain, eventually contributes to the Supplies granted there to the Crown.

8. Reſolved, N. C. D. That the giving unlimited Powers to any Subject or Subjects, to impoſe what Taxes they pleaſe in the Colonies, under the Mode of regulating the Prices of ſtamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, appears to us unconſtitutional, contrary to the Rights of the Subject, and apparently dangerous in its Conſequences.

9. Reſolved, N. C. D. That any Incumbrance which, in Effect, reſtrains the Liberty of the Preſs in America, is an Infringement upon the Subjects Liberty.

10. Reſolved, N. C. D. That the Extenſion of the Powers of the Court of Admiralty within this Province, beyond its antient Limits, is a violent Innovation of the Right of Trials by Jury; a Right which this Houſe, upon the Principles of their Britiſh Anceſtors, hold moſt dear and invaluable.

11. Reſolved, N. C. D. That as the Tranquility of this Colony hath been interrupted, through Fear of the dreadful Conſequences of the Stamp Act, that therefore the Officers of the Government, who go on in their Offices for the Good and Peace of the Province, in the accuſtomed Manner, while Things are in their preſent unſettled Situation, will, in the Opinion of this Houſe, be intitled to the Countenance of the Legiſlature. And it is recommended to our Conſtituents, to uſe what Endeavours lie in their Power, to preſerve the Peace, Quiet, Harmony and good Order of the Government; that no Heats, Diſorders or Animoſities, may in the leaſt obſtruct the united Endeavours that are now ſtrongly engaged, for the Repealing the Act abovementioned, and other Acts affecting the Trade of the Colonies."

Ordered,

That Mr. Fiſher, and Mr. John Lawrence, do wait upon his Excellency, and, in Anſwer to his Meſſage, relating to the Fire at Montreal, acquaint him, that the Houſe having met at this Time upon particular and very important Buſineſs, think it neceſſary to defer the Conſideration of that Matter till the uſual Time of doing Buſineſs: That the Houſe thank his Excellency for giving them this Opportunity, and having gone through what was immediately neceſſary, deſire he will be pleaſed to diſmiſs them. Publiſhed by Order of the Houſe,

November 30, 1765. RICHARD SMITH, Clerk.

A Meſſage from his Excellency, by Mr. Secretary Read.

Mr. SPEAKER,

"His Excellency is in the Council Chamber, and requires the "immediate Attendance of the Houſe."

Whereupon Mr. Speaker left the Chair, and with the Houſe went to wait upon his Excellency, who was pleaſed to make the following Speech, and then prorogued the Houſe to the 31ſt of December next, then to meet at Perth Amboy.

Gentlemen of the ASSEMBLY,

THE Concern I have for the Welfare of this Province, as well as a Senſe of my Duty to the Crown, will not permit me to paſs over in Silence the late unprecedented, irregular, and unconſtitutional Meeting of a Number of your Members at Amboy. No Part of my Conduct, ſince my Reſidence among you, could, I am ſure, have given you the leaſt Reaſon to imagine that I would any Ways obſtruct the Channel of Communication between the good People of this Province and their Sovereign. The having Recourſe therefore to ſuch an Expedient was the more inexcuſable, as it was entirely unneceſſary. It beſides gave a Sanction to the villainous Reports, which ſome of the principal Officers of a neighbouring Proprietary Government had induſtriouſly propagated, with Regard to me, and might, at ſuch a Juncture,

have occasioned the most dangerous Consequences to myself and Family. I am far, however, from thinking, that any of the Gentlemen who were concerned in promoting the late Convention, intended me any Prejudice by the Meeting; but a Moment's Reflection must have convinced them, that there was a Danger of its having that Tendency.

It is probable, that the Temper of the People at the Time might have made a Meeting of their Representatives necessary; but I believe there is not a Man among them, the least acquainted with the Nature of Government, who can think it was proper to violate the Principles of the Constitution on the Occasion. Nothing but extreme Necessity can ever justify such a Measure. Every Breach of the Constitution, whether it proceeds from the Crown or the People, is, in its Effects, equally destructive to the Rights of both. It is the Duty therefore of those who are intrusted with Government to be equally careful in guarding against Encroachments from the one as the other. You must be sensible that you have now the Happiness of having a Prince on the Throne, who would not himself infringe any of the just Priviledges of his People, nor suffer it knowingly to be done by any of his Servants. The Ties of Gratitude and Justice, if there was no other Consideration, should then have induced you to have avoided every Invasion of his just Prerogatives.

I was in Hopes that, at your present Meeting, you would have thought it your Duty, and indeed for your Credit, as a House of Representatives, either to have disapproved the Conduct of your Members who attended the Convention at Amboy, or have made some Apology for so illegal a Procedure. This Expectation prevented my saying any thing to you on the Subject at the Opening of the Sessions. But, to my great Surprize, I now find that you have not thought proper to do either the one or the other.

However popular, Gentlemen, you may think this extraordinary Behaviour may prove with your Constituents, it is my Opinion, that the sober discreet Part of them will very soon condemn it; and that the more inconsiderate among the People will do the same, when they have Time to reflect, and to consider coolly their own Interest. It is the Remark of a very great Man, "That it is a most infallible Sympton of the dangerous State of "Liberty, when the Chief Men of a free Country shew a greater "Regard to Popularity than to their own Judgment." And numerous are the Instances in History which evince the Justness of this Observation.

I can with Truth, Gentlemen, declare, that it gives me great Pain to be under a Necessity of finding Fault with any Part of your Conduct. It has, however, in this Instance, been so very particular, that I should think myself unjustifiable, both to his Majesty and the People, were I not to signify my Disapprobation of it. And this you may be assured I should have done by an immediate Dissolution of your House, but that such is the critical Situation of Affairs at this Time, as to render it highly improper for the Province to be without the full Powers of Legislature.

Thus have I, Gentlemen, spoken my Mind freely to you, as I would wish you to do to me, if I should, by any unconstitutional Act of mine, give you the like Occasion. I have only to add, that I have the fullest Confidence in the Affections of the People of this Province, which I shall not fail to cultivate, by a faithful Discharge of my Duty to the Crown, and a constant Care of their Rights and Liberties. I trust you will do me the Justice, in your respective Counties, to make these my good Intentions rightly understood; and that you will use your utmost Endeavours to calm and heal all Animosities and Divisions, to support the Authority of Government, and to preserve the Peace and good Order of the Province.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN.

TO ALL MASTERS OF VESSELS.

THE Commissioners authorized by an Act of General Assembly of this Province of Pennsylvania, to build a LIGHT-HOUSE on Cape-Henlopen, hereby give public Notice, that the said Light-House is now finished, and LIGHTS placed therein, which will be maintained constantly every Night from henceforth; and that this BUILDING stands about one Mile to the Southward of the Point of said Cape, and about a Quarter of a Mile from the Ocean, Westward; and is (by the most exact Observations) in Latitude 38 Degrees 56 Minutes North.

And the Commissioners further give Notice to all Masters of Vessels, who are now in the Ports of this Province, or who may hereafter arrive therein, that they are, and will be, liable to a Duty of Sixpence Currency per Ton, as imposed by said Act, for building the said LIGHT-HOUSE, and supporting the LIGHTS; and that they (the said Masters) must enter with the Collector of said Tonnage, and pay the same, and produce his Certificate at the Custom-House, before a Clearance can be there obtained.

By Order of the Commissioners,

December 2, 1765. T. COOMBE, Collector.

N. B. Said Office is kept at the Corner of Norris's Alley, in Front-street.

Cecil County, Maryland, November 23, 1765.

On the 20th of this Instant departed this Life JAMES LOUTTIT, Esq; Few perhaps, in this Age, more conscientiously observed that Compendium of the moral Law, "Love "the Lord thy God with all thy Heart, &c. and thy Neighbour "as thyself." His extensive Usefulness in Society, renders his Death as universally lamented as he was known. But the Loss is most deeply felt by those who were most intimately connected with, and stood in the nearest Relations to him. From the Goodness and Benevolence of his Heart, he was excited, even in his expiring Moments, to breathe out his ardent Prayers for the Weal of this once happy, but now distressed Country; wishing, that the free and independent Spirit of America might be diffused as far as, and might increase with, its Inhabitants. A Number of the principal Inhabitants of this and the neighbouring County attended his Funeral Yesterday, which was conducted in the most plain and frugal Manner, according to the New Mode. A laudable Example for the People of this Colony to follow, on such Occasions.

The General Assembly of New-York ordered the Thanks of the House to be given to the Gentlemen of the Committee, for their faithful Service, in meeting with the Committees of the several Colonies on the Continent, and assisting at the late Congress; which was accordingly done by the Speaker.

By Captain Reece, from Barbados, we have the disagreeable News of the Stamp Act having taken Place in that Island, without any Opposition from the Inhabitants thereof; and that one Whitehead, from Antigua, was Distributor of Stamps there.

Captain Reece left Barbados the 7th of November, when Captain Barnes of this Place, sailed with him for New-York---- Captain Davidson for this Harbour, sailed two Days before him; and Captain Fisher, also for this Port, was to sail the Day after him----Captain Nowell, from Maryland, was arrived there.

From Virginia we have Advice, that the Vessels are cleared out there without Stamps.

Captain Mears, from Liverpool, on the 8th of October, off the Irish Coast, spoke Captain Dixon, in a Snow from Liverpool for New-York. And on the 19th ult. in Lat. 38: 19, Long. 69: 40, spoke Captain Bryson, from this Port for Dublin, out three Days.

Captain Lyon, from Antigua, on the 22d of November, in Lat. 37: 17, Long. 74, spoke a Snow from Whitehaven for Virginia, out seven Weeks.

Captain Kerlin, from Madeira, on the 27th of October, in Lat. 26: 41, Long. 28: 58, spoke a Brig from Cork for Jamaica, Captain Creedwell, who informed him that Captain Spain, from this Port, was arrived there before he sailed. Captain Edmondson, belonging to Maryland, sailed with Captain Kerlin, bound to St. Christophers.

Captain Lennox, from Londonderry, on the 29th of September, in Lat. 51: 50, Long. 25, spoke with Captain Lindsay, from Providence for Bristol, out 5 Weeks, all well----Nov. 12, in Lat. 38: 28, Long. 72, spoke a Sloop, bound to Virginia from New-Castle, out 7 Weeks----22d spoke a Sloop, Captain Bailey, from St. Domingo for Boston, in Lat. 38, Long. 72, out 34 Days.

On Tuesday last, about Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, as Edward Mullin was going up in his Vessel to Mount Holly from this Town, with several Passengers on board, she was taken by a sudden Squall of Wind at South-west, which overset her on Reedy Island Bar, when himself and Wife, Elizabeth Hoffman, Juliana Ewing, and Mary M'Cullough, were drowned; and Aaron Bryan, and Wife, John Monroe, James Parker, and James Burtiloe, were saved.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Schooner Polly, P. Kennet, from N. Providence. Brig Happy Return, J. Mears, Liverpool. Sloop Humbird, J. Rider, St. Eustatia. Brig Nancy, C. Lyon, Antigua. Sloop John and Mary, J. Hannay, N. Carolina. Snow Betsy and Peggy, E. Power, Bourdeaux. Ship Recovery, H. Lennox, Londonderry. Snow Molly, W. Kerlin, Madeira. Brig Concord, D. Rees, Barbados. Brig Adventure, S. Harvey, from Martinico.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Betsy, W. Budden, for Statia. Schooner Elizabeth, T. Faris, Grenada. Schooner Dove, J. Whitemarsh, Boston. Brig George, D. Gregory, and Sloop Rebecca and Sally, S. Priddon, St. Kitts. Ship Christian, H. Steel, Barcelona. Ship Wallis, H. Moodie, Jamaica. Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, West-Indies. Sloop Patuna, W. Ward, for N. Carolina.

CLEARED. Snow Muggy, B. Alison, and Sloop Sally, H. Tucker, to Antigua. Sloop Sally and Betsy, S. Wood, St. Kitts. Schooner Willmot, W. Story, and Schooner Lydia, B. Lunt, Newberry. Sloop Elizabeth and Betsy, G. Ross, Maryland. Sloop William, N. Ingersoll, Boston. Schooner Polly, H. Brewer, to N. Carolina.

Just published, and to be sold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia, Price Two Shillings and Sixpence,

CONSIDERATIONS on the PROPRIETY of imposing TAXES in the BRITISH COLONIES, for the Purpose of raising a REVENUE, by Act of PARLIAMENT.

---------Haud Totum Verba resignent
Quod latet arcana, non enarrabile, fibra.
(---------Let not my Words shew all;
The hidden Mischief cannot be express'd.)

Imported in the last vessels from London, and to be sold wholesale and retail (for cash only) by

ANN PEARSON, Milliner,

At her shop in Second-street, six doors below Chestnut-street,

YArd wd. cambricks, 7-8ths ditto, long and clear lawns, flowered and minionet ditto, fine buck muslins, striped ditto, jacconet, humhum and flowered ditto, gulix hollands, striped, plain and flowered gauzes, catgut and Paris-net ditto, linen in suits, fly caps and lappets, gauze caps, handkerchiefs and aprons, printed linens and calicoes, fine damask and diaper, Mecklin, Brussels and Buckinghamshire blond and black lace, silver blond ditto, trimmings for ladies clothes, black and white fringe, English persian of all colours, half ell and 3-qr. black modes, black Barcelons and alamode handkerchiefs and cravats, figured and plain ribbons, black love and silver ditto, trimmings and garlands, silk mitts, men and womens white silk hose, black and coloured silk bonnets, ladies sattin riding hats, feathers for ditto, stomachers, buff flowers, paste wax and beaugle necklaces and ear rings, enamelled silver and frosted pompoons, English and French white wax beads, scarlet and cloth coloured cloaks, white duffil cardinals, black and coloured silk ditto, gold wires, boys black and blue velvet and sattin caps, black and white ostrich feathers for ditto, muffs and tippets, ermine for cloaks, child-bed baskets, sattin pincushions, and chimney lines, womens and childrens packthread and bone stays, Dunstable hats, Leghorn ditto, and bonnets, womens stuff shoes, black and Morocco leather childrens ditto, and pumps, toed and silk tyed clogs, mens and womens cotton and worsted hose, worsted and thread mitts, knitting worsted and crewels, wadding, black durant and calimancoe petticoats, chip hats, Scots, French and cotton thread, Dresden, Holland and diaper tapes, black and white stock tapes, black and coloured sewing silks, fans of all sorts, and mounts for ditto, ladies patches, court plaister, powder puffs and powder, wash balls, best Poland starch, pins and needles, silver and steel thimbles, hungary and lavender waters, pomatum, black sattin shoes, &c. &c. also fans mounted. ‡

Just imported in the Snow Elton, Captain M'Cowen, from Liverpool, and to be sold on the most reasonable Terms, by

TENCH TILGHMAN,

At his Store in Chestnut-street, between Third and Fourth streets, and nearly opposite Mr. Israel Pemberton,

YARD, Yard and 3-8ths, 3 qr. and 7-8ths Cotton and Linen Checks, striped Hollands, Silk Damascus, white Jeans, Cotton Gown Patterns, 9, 10 and 11 qr. Cotton Counterpains, Red Bunts, Check Handkerchiefs, scarlat and lettered Gartering, broad and narrow Worsted Bindings, brown and coloured Threads, Bobbin, Manchester and Holland Tapes, &c.

STrayed or stolen, the 4th of November, at Night, out of a Stable Yard in this City, a light grey Horse, three Years old last Spring, about 14 Hands high, short Neck, thin bodied, very small behind, with a short switch Tail, neither Brand nor Earmark. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to Edward Morris, at the Sign of the Three Reapers, in Third-street, near Race street, or John Foulke, near Richland Meeting-house, in the Great Swamp, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, and if stolen, and the Thief brought to Justice, Three Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by EDWARD MORRIS, or JOHN FOULKE. ¶

To be SOLD by

JOHN MALCOLM,

At the South Sugar-house,

A QUANTITY of double refined Loaf Sugar, Syrup, better and cheaper for sweetening Coffee, Chocolate, Pyes, Tarts, &c. than common Powder Sugar. He has also to sell, a neat Brass Pedestal Grate, new as imported, at Sterling Cost, and four Acres of choice Meadow, on South-street, by St. Peter's Church, to lett on Lease; it would suit a Gardiner, being made rich with Dung, and nigh the Market.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, on the 27th of last Month, from John Hamilton, of West Nantmill Township, Chester County, an Irish Servant Man, named William Stewart, about 22 Years of Age, well-set, of a fair Complexion, and about five Feet ten Inches high: Had on when he went away, a blue Broadcloth Coat, Jacket and Breeches, and has a Lump on his Right Foot. Whoever secures him in any Goal, shall have the above Reward, paid by

¶ JOHN HAMILTON.

WHEREAS Catherine, the Wife of Michael Newhouse, of Kensington, hath eloped from her said Husband, and carried off Cash and other Things to the Value of 24l. These are to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof.

December 5, 1765. & MICHAEL NEWHOUSE.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's Stable, in Montgomery Township, Philadelphia County, on the 27th of last Month, at Night, a dark bay Gelding, between 14 and 15 Hands high, a natural Pacer, but trots some, carries low when rode, is most used to the Geers, shod before, branded on the near Shoulder E, and on the near Buttock R, a Star in his Forehead, a Wall Eye, is trimmed under the Bridle, a strong Mane, which hangs on both Sides, has a bob Tail, and was eight Years old last May. Whoever will give Intelligence of the Horse, so that the Owner may get him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward; and for discovering the Thief, so that he be brought to Justice, shall receive a Reward of Three Pounds, paid by ELIPAD ROBERTS. ¶

To be LETT for a Term of Years,

A Certain Plantation, situate in the Northern Liberties, Philadelphia County, and within four Miles of the City, being on Franckfort Road, and will be very convenient for any Person who inclines to keep a Dairy, as there is a large and good Meadow.------There are also to be sold, a Negroe Woman, 23 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox, with her Child, a Year old. A Negroe Lad, about 17 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox and Measles; and a Negroe Boy, between nine and ten Years of Age. Also a good Curricle, and riding Chair; and a likely young Mare, either for Carriage or Riding. Any Person inclining to lease or purchase, by applying to THOMAS BARTHOLOMEW, in Arch-street, JOHN CURRY, in Third-street, or PARTHENIA FORD, in Fifth-street, or on the Premises, may be informed of the Terms.

N. B. The Purchaser may have 6 or 9 Months Credit, giving Security. ¶

RUN away on the Tenth of November last, from David Ogden, of Newark, in East New-Jersey, a Servant Man, named James Van Winkle, aged 26 Years, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, well set, something Pock-pitted in his Face, and speaks English and Low Dutch; he took with him a blue Cloth Coat, two red Vests, one Pair of Leather Breeches, two Pair of Yarn Stockings, two Ozenbrigs Shirts, and a Gun. It is probable he is either gone to his Father Van Winkle, who lives in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, or to Philadelphia, with an Intent to go to Sea as a Sailor. One John Fry, lately run away from a Man of War at New-York, went with him. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's Goals, so that his Master may have him again, shall have a Reward of Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by DAVID OGDEN. &

RUN away on the First of this instant December, from the Subscriber, in Londongrove, Chester County, a Servant Man, named Nicholas Farrell; had on, when he went away, a Felt Hat, an old long Thickset Coat, two old Jackets, one Flannel, the other Linen, Tow Shirt and Trowsers, new purple coloured Stockings, and old Calf Skin Pumps. He has short Hair, is Pock marked, has a long Nose, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a Butcher by Trade, and has his Knife, Scabbard and Steel with him, and the Fingers of his Left-hand are crooked by the Cut of a Butcher's Knife. He stole away a black Horse, about 14 or 15 Hands high, shod before, paces and trots, and has a long bob Tail. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and Twenty Shillings for the Horse, and reasonable Charges, paid by me JOHN CULBERTSON. &

N. B. Said Servant was about 20 Years of Age.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Peter Keen, late of the Northern Liberties, deceased, either by Bond and Judgment, Bond, Note, or Book Debt, are desired to make speedy or immediate Payment, that I may be enabled to answer the Bequests of the said Decedent; and those that have any Demands against the said Estate, are requested to bring them to me to be settled and paid. REYNOLD KEEN, Executor. ¶

STOLEN or strayed away from the Plantation of John Coleman, at Cosshehoppen, in Upper Hanover Township, Philadelphia County, on the 8th of November last, in the Evening, a bay Horse, about 16 Hands high, and about 8 Years old, paces well, branded on the near Buttock O, lately shod before, one fore Hoof is split, and the Hoof within not whole, the Mane is cut on the left Side. Whoever secures the said Horse, and brings him to Christian Schneider, at Philadelphia, or to Erhard Ross, in Reading, or to the Owner in New Cosshehoppen, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

¶ JOHN COLEMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely young Lad, about 17 Years of Age, by Trade a Weaver, and says he can work at it very well, but he will suit for Country Business; he is a strong hearty heal Lad. Enquire of CHRISTOPHER AUNGER, Combmaker, living in Fourth-street, near the Academy. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward,

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Cæcil County, near Warwick Town, Maryland, on the 12th Day of August last, a Negroe Man, named Bob, about 28 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, is homely featured, full Eyes, large thick Lips, turns very much out, this Country born, a mannerly sensible Negroe, formerly belonged to Mr. Walter Scott, of the aforesaid County, has Changes of Apparel, &c. Had on, when he went away, a dark brown Country Cloth Jacket, a Pair of Petticoat Ozenbrigs Trowsers, Hat, &c. He commonly calls himself Robert Heart amongst his own Colou; he is a Shoemaker by Trade, and may perhaps endeavour to pass for a free Man; it is supposed he is encouraged by some designing People. Whoever discovers them, or the Entertainer or Entertainers of said Negroe, shall have Three Dollars for so doing, or whoever takes up and secures said Negroe, so that his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

& WILLIAM SAVINGTON.

For BELFAST.

The SNOW
BETTY and PEGGY,
EDWARD POWER,
Master,

Now lying at Mr. Allen's Wharff, and will sail in Ten Days. For Freight or Passage apply to COXE and FURMAN, or to the said Master on board.

N. B. She has good Accommodations for Passengers. ¶

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of John Martin, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to pay on or before the 24th of January next; and those who have any just Demands against said Estate, are requested to bring their Accounts that Day properly attested, that they may be adjusted by ROBERT LOWRY, and GEORGE MACK, Administrators, living in Lombard-street, Philadelphia. ¶

CAME from Germany, about 24 Years ago, with their Father and Mother, Henry and Adam Moworn; but the Vessel being cast away at the Capes, the People got to Lewis-Town, where the Boys were given away by their Father, who afterwards proceeded to Philadelphia, where he and his Wife soon died, and left a Daughter, named Mary, who still lives in Philadelphia, and is desirous to know if either of her Brothers are living: If this therefore should come to their Knowledge, she desires them, or either of them, to let her know where they live. They may hear of her by enquiring of Mr. Valentine Standley, in Market-street, with whom she served her Time. &

CAme to the Plantation of the Subscriber, living in Mount-Joy Township, York County, about the 9th Day of October last, a small bay Mare, a natural Pacer, about 6 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder I, a Star in her Forehead, and shod before. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. THOMAS LAROMER. &

STrayed away, on the 13th of November last, from the Plantation of Lewellin Martin, in Charlestown Township, Chester County, a Mouse coloured Mare, with white Mane and Tail, paces and trots, 5 Years old next Spring; she was seen to cross Schuylkill at Ives's Ferry; she has been branded with L on her near Shoulder and Buttock, but not very plain to be seen. Whoever brings her to William Levering's, Tavern, or John Vandeering's Mill, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by PETER RIGHTER. &

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

ONE equal undivided Third Part of ELIZABETH FURNACE, in Lancaster County, and of the Lands thereunto belonging; containing 10124 Acres, or thereabouts.

One equal Fourth Part of CHARMING FORGE, in Berks County; with one equal undivided Fourth Part of the Lands belonging to it.

One equal undivided Third Part of the Town of Manheim, in Lancaster County.

Eight Acres of Meadow Ground, on Greenwich Island, adjoining the Lands of Isaac Zane.

Three Acres and Sixty-five Perches of Meadow Ground on the Gloucester Point Road, adjoining Andrew Doz's Land.

Three Acres of Meadow Ground on Hollander's Creek, adjoining Robert Erwin's Land.

Six Acres and an Half of Upland, with an Orchard and a Log House thereon, situate on Moyamensing Road, opposite Benjamin Kendall's Place, and a little below Garlick-Hill.

One Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land on Tohiccon creek, in Bucks County, divided into two Farms or Settlements. And,

One Hundred and Twenty-five Acres of Land, in Warrington Township, Bucks County.

Any Person or Persons inclining to purchase the Premises aforesaid, or any Part thereof, may enquire, for further Particulars, of the Subscriber, at his House in Second-street.

Philadelphia, Nov. 25. 1765. CHARLES STEDMAN. 3 M.

And whereas the Partnership of CHARLES and ALEXANDER STEDMAN being now dissolved, all those indebted to them, on Bond or Book Debt, are desired to discharge the same; and those that have any Demands against the said Partnership, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and settled.

Philadelphia, November 4, 1765.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away last night from the subscriber, in Strawberry Alley, an Irish servant man, named John Harford, by trade a taylor, about 5 feet 7 inches high, well set, of a dark complexion, wears his own hair, which is black, and is very much inclined to curl: Speaks middling good English:---Had on, when he went away, a grey coat, with white metal buttons, grey waistcoat, with yellow buttons, blue breeches, light-blue stockings, a pair of half-worn shoes, with yellow buckles, white shirt, half-worn hat, sharp cocked. The said servant has a flesh-mark on one of his shoulders (which he calls a strawberry.) Whoever apprehends said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by THOMAS HARRISON.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid harbouring or carrying him off, as they will answer it at their peril. ¶

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

FOUR and a Half Acres of good drained Meadow in Wicacoa, on the Right-hand Side of the Road leading to Gloucester, The whole in good Fence, with a good Barrack thereon. For Terms of Sale enquire of JOHN KNOWLES, in Front-street.

DROPT, the 21st inst. November, a plain Silver Watch, with a Steel Chain, a China Face, a red Cornelian Seal, Maker's Name James Warne, London, No. 2253. Whoever has found the same, and will bring it to the New Printing-Office, shall have Three Pounds Reward. If offered for Sale, it is requested it may be stopt.

CHARLES RABOTEAU,

TAKES the Liberty to inform the Public, that he intends to open an EVENING SCHOOL, on the Tenth of the next Month, at his Dwelling-house in Fourth-street, next Door but one to Mr. John Hughes's; where he will teach the FRENCH TONGUE, and doubts not of giving Satisfaction to those Gentlemen who are desirous of being instructed in the same, as he is descended of French Parents, was regularly educated in London, and has travelled and resided some Years in France.

N. B. I do not intend to take above a Dozen for this Winter, that so I may be able to perfect them; and there are some already engaged. Philadelphia, November 28 1765 ☞

A WOMAN who can be well recommended for either Wet or Dry Nursing, wants Employment. Enquire at William Darragh's, Tobacconist, in Second-street, near Chestnut-street. †

RUN away from John Hogeland, of Moreland Township, Philadelphia County, about three Months ago, a Negroe Woman, named Sarah, near 40 Years of Age; had on, when she went away, a long darkish coloured cross barred Gown, a striped Linsey Petticoat, and two Check Aprons; she is very much Pock-marked, speaks good Low Dutch, and good English, and was born upon Long Island. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and brings her to the Owner, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me JOHN HOGELAND. ¶

Philadelphia, November 25, 1765.

RUN away, on the 16th Instant, from John Fabies, a Servant Man, named Edward Carlow, but has changed his Name to Collins, and may go by some other Name; he is a spry Fellow, and wears his Hat Soldier-like, on his Right eye, has a brown Wig, red Hair, white Eye-brows, Freckles on the Back of his Hands, is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, wore a brown Coat, blue Velvet Jacket, red or brown Breeches, commonly wore white Thread, or black Silk Stockings, walks fast when he travels, speaks good English, pretends to have two Uncles in New-London, both Ministers, says he has a small Estate in Ireland, and is well beloved amongst the Women. Whoever secures said Servant in any Goal in this Province, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and if out of the Province, Five Pounds, paid by me JOHN FABIES.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, as they may expect to be proceeded against as the Law directs ¶

Philadelphia, November 28, 1765.

BROKE or stolen out of the Stable of the Subscriber, on the 16th Instant, a dark bay Mare, about 14 Hands and an Half high, a Blaze in her Face, full Mane, switch Tail, paces and trots, has a Lump on one of her fore Legs, and a Cut on one of her hind Legs, not quite cured. Whoever takes up said Mare, and brings her to me, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by HENRY NAILL. ⊙

TO be sold by the Subscriber, living in Philadelphia, a Tract of Land, called Bond's Water-mill, situate in Baltimore County, Maryland, on the Little Fall of Gunpowder, about one Mile and a Half from Onion's Iron-works, about two Miles and a Half from Joppa Landing, nearly the same Distance from the Fork of Gunpowder Warehouse, about four Miles from three Iron-works, and within 18 Miles of Baltimore Town. The said Land contains about 420 Acres, 40 or 50 whereof are cleared, and under good Fence, 20 Acres now sown with Wheat, a new Dwelling-house, with Out-houses, and an Orchard of bearing Apple and Peach Trees. Said Land has been viewed and Water levelled by some of the best Judges of Water-works, who give it the Preference to any in that Province, it commanding said Falls near a Mile and a Half, on which are several Mill-seats, and Water enough to supply any Kind of Water-works whatever; a Dam may be raised with small Expence, which will afford a Fall of 16 Feet in about 40 Rods of Race, or 24 Feet in 70 Rods Race, and the Race very easy dug out. Plenty of good building Stone Lime may be had within five or six Miles of the Place. The uncultivated Land remarkably well timbered, and very rich, with great Conveniency for much watered Meadow and Farming, and in the Midst of a fine Wheat Country. The Purchaser may enter the Premises immmediately. For Terms or Title apply to the Subscriber, SAMUEL BOND. ¶ 4 W.

Christ-Church School-house, November 28, 1765.

THE Honour done this School on public Evenings, from the first Commencement, by the Attendance of some of the most polite Gentlemen and Ladies of this City, together with their Approbation of the Performance of the Children from time to time, calls upon Mr. Garner to render unfeigned Thanks, as well for himself as the Parents of the Children in general. Still willing, as far as in his Power, to prevent a genteel Assembly being incommoded by too crouded an Audience, he is determined to lessen the Number of Tickets one Half, and double their Price. He will keep a Person to deliver them at their respective Houses, as soon as called for; intending by this Means to have every thing carried on to the entire Satisfaction of his Friends. He will always take Care to make every Evening's Performance as entertaining as possible, by making the Children introduce a different Variety of Oratory; and requests that Tickets may be sent for at least three Days before the public Evenings, the first of which will be on Thursday, the 5th of December. No Person to be admitted without a Ticket, nor will any Money be received at the Door.

N. B. Parents, Guardians, or others, who choose to attend Sunday Evening Lectures, are to apply for Tickets, which will be delivered gratis. No Children to be admitted but those who belong to the School, excepting those who come with their Parents. *

RUN away from the Subscriber, on the 23d of November inst. an Apprentice Boy, named Jacob Johnson, by Trade a Taylor, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, 20 Years of Age, has a smooth Face, dark Complexion, black Hair, with a Scar on his Right Cheek: Had on, when he left his Master, a Claret-coloured Jacket, a dark brown Ditto, tyed with Leather Strings, half worn Claret coloured Breeches, homespun Shirt, blue Yarn ribbed Stockings, good Shoes, Steel Buckles, with a half worn Castor Hat, flapped down. Whoever takes up and secures said Apprentice, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by James Cherry, living in Ridley Township, Chester County.

N. B. As the above mentioned Lad came over the Lower Ferry the 25th Instant, it is thought he came into Town. All Masters of Vessels, or others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their Peril. ⊕

THE Officers, Mariners, &c. who belonged to the private Ship of War Britannia, JOHN M'PHERSON Commander, that Cruize which commenced in October 1760, are desired to meet at Michael M'Intire's, Tavern-keeper, in Walnut-street, on Monday, the 23d of December, at 9 o'Clock in the Forenoon, to receive the last Payment for said Cruize, from the abovementioned John M'Pherson, Agent.

Said M'Pherson has to lett, and to enter the Beginning of March next, a large Bank House, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets, in which Messieurs Woodham and Young now keep Store.

Came to said M'Pherson's Plantation, near Philadelphia, on the River Schuylkill, on the 22d inst. November, a dark bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, a small white Spot in his Forehead, black Feet, Mane and switch Tail. The Owner is desired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for the same.

All those indebted to Campbell, Scott and Company, are once more desired to make immediate Payment to the said M'Pherson, otherwise they may depend upon having their Accompts put into the Hands of Lawyers; and those who have any Demands against said Company, are desired to bring in their Accompts, that they may be settled and paid. ⊗

Burlington Goal, November 19, 1765.

ABOUT the latter End of September last was committed to the Goal of the County of Burlington, as a Runaway, a certain Man, who calls himself John Bryan, says he belongs to one Edward Brumall, in the Town of Oxford, Talbot County, and that he is a Nailer by Trade; he is about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, very much Pock marked, and says he has altered his Dress since he left his Master. This is to give Notice to his Master, if any he has, to come and pay Charges in three Weeks from the Date hereof, otherwise he will be Ld for the same, by ⊕ EPHRAIM PHILIPS, Goaler.

Just imported in the Ship Anna, Captain Samuel Ayres, from London, and to be sold by

JAMES MACCUBBIN,

At his Store in Third-street, opposite Richard Hockley, Esq;

A CARGOE of EUROPEAN GOODS, suitable for the Season. ¶

WHereas in Pursuance of an Act of General Assembly of this Province, intituled, "An Act for granting the "Sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds for the King's Use, and of "striking Fifty-five Thousand Pounds thereof in Bills of Credit, "and to provide a Fund for sinking the same," the following Tract of located and unimproved Land was duly valued and rated, by the Assessors for the County of Northampton, at Seven Pounds by the Hundred, the Property of Richard Wistar, of the City of Philadelphia, viz. a Tract of Land, containing 300 Acres, situate in Chestnut Hill Township, Northampton County, bounded by Land of Martin Flick, on Head's Creek. And whereas the Owner of said Tract of Land, hath refused to pay the Collector of said Township the Sum of One Pound Eleven Shillings and Six-pence, which, according to the said Valuation, was assessed and laid upon said Land, as the Proportion thereof for one Year for said Tax by the said Act imposed; we, the Commissioners of the said County of Northampton aforesaid, in Pursuance of the said Act, do hereby give Notice, that on the 14th Day of January next, at the House of Philip Serfas, in the said Township, we will expose to Sale, by public Vendue, the above mentioned Tract of located and unimproved Land, or such Part thereof as will be sufficient to answer the said Tax, and all Charges accruing by Reason of the Non-payment, or Refusal thereof, to the highest Bidder. The Sale to begin at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon. Given under our Hands at Easton, the 30th Day of September, 1765. HENRY ALLSHOUSE, JOHN WALKER, CHRISTOPHER WAGNER. ⊕ 3 M.

Easton, August 27, 1765.

WHereas in Pursuance of an Act of General Assembly of this Province, intituled, "An Act for granting the Sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds to the King's Use, and for striking Fifty-five Thousand Pounds thereof in Bills of Credit, and to provide a Fund for sinking the same, and for granting to his Majesty the additional Sum of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds," the following Tract of located and unimproved Land was duly valued and rated, by the Assessors for the County of Northampton, at Seven Pounds by the Hundred, the Property of Israel Morris, in the City of Philadelphia, viz. a Tract of Land, containing about 242 Acres, in Chestnut-hill Township, Northampton County, bounded by the Land of Philip Serfas. And whereas the Owner of the said Tract of Land has neglected to pay the Collector of the said Township, the Sum of One Pound Five Shillings and Eleven-pence, which, according to the said Valuation, was assessed and laid upon said Tract, as the Proportion thereof for one Year for said Tax, by the said Act imposed; we the Commissioners of the County of Northampton aforesaid, in Pursuance of the said Act, do hereby give Notice, that on the 14th Day of January next, at the House of Abraham Smith, in Chestnut-hill Township, we will expose to Sale, by public Vendue, the above mentioned Tract of located unimproved Land, or such Part thereof as will be sufficient to answer the said Tax, and all Charges accruing thereon, by Reason of the Non-payment, to the highest Bidder. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

HENRY ALLSHOUSE,
JOHN WALKER,
CHRISTOPHER WAGNER.

¶ 3 M.

Philadelphia, November 28, 1765.

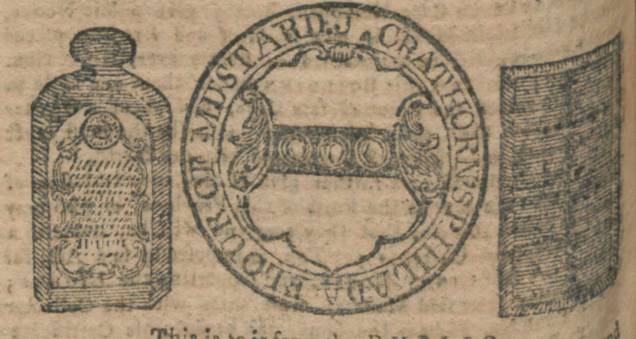
ALL Persons who have any Demands against Henry Ward, Esq; lately deceased, are desired, within 20 Days from the Date above, to bring in their Accounts to Capt. John Williams in Philadelphia, that they may be paid. And any Persons who are indebted to said Henry Ward, Esq; are desired to make Payment on or before the Time above mentioned, to

⊖ Capt. JOHN WILLIAMS, Engineer.

CHOICE pickled Lobsters in small Kegs, fresh imported and done in the best Manner, to be sold by BENJAMIN JACKSON, at his Mustard and Chocolate Store, next Door to the London Coffee-house, in Market-street, Philadelphia, who manufactures the genuine Flour of Mustard, of all Degrees of Fineness, in such a Manner that he will warrant to exceed any from England or elsewhere, and keep good even in the very hottest Climates. He sells it in proper Glass Bottles, or any other Package that may be most agreeable to the Buyer, and at very reasonable Rates; particularly to those who buy Quantities for Exportation. Said Jackson also manufactures Chocolate in the best Manner, which he likewise sells at the most reasonable Rates; and good Vinegar, very cheap by the Hogshead or Barrel, having a large Quantity on Hand. He also sells Vinegar by Retail, as likewise Flour of Mustard and Chocolate, as usual, raw West-India Coffee, Ditto roasted, or roasted and ground, done in as great Perfection as at the Roasting-Office in London. And Rye done in Imitation of Coffee, in the best Manner; Oat Grots, Oatmeal, English split Peafe, race and ground Ginger, Spice in general, Teas, Sugars, Raisins, Pruans, Currants, whole and ground Rice, &c. Also choice Salad Oil, and Pickles, of many Sorts, both foreign and home made, &c. &c.

N. B. As I find it has been pretty generally understood, that I have constantly lived in Laetitia-Court, where my original Mustard and Chocolate Store was, and where mine and Company's Sign has been kept ever since I took a Copartner, which was in the Year 1759, at which Time I removed to Company's Mills, and not thinking of the Consequence, I left a large Sign Board over our Store Door in Laetitia-Court, which I had fixed for myself, when I first went to live there, long before Partnership commenced, with the following Words wrote thereon in very large Letters, viz. BENJAMIN JACKSON, MUSTARD and CHOCOLATE-MAKER FROM LONDON; which Board I find has been one great Occasion of the Mistake. This is therefore to undeceive the Public, and assure them, I have not lived in Laetitia-Court since the Fall of the Year 1759, nor given my Attendance there; but my late Partner, Captain Jonathan Crathorne, did, and still lives there. That our Copartnership is now dissolved, and that I myself live next Door to the London Coffee-house as aforesaid, where all those who may please to send their Orders, either by Letter, or otherwise, may depend on having them faithfully and expeditiously compleated, and the Favours gratefully and thankfully acknowledged, by their obliged Friend,

BENJAMIN JACKSON.



This is to inform the PUBLIC,

THAT the Copartnership of JONATHAN CRATHORNE and BENJAMIN JACKSON is now dissolved, and that Jonathan Crathorne has bought of said Jackson all the Works late belonging to the Company, viz. the Mustard and Chocolate Mills, and all Materials thereunto belonging, in the Northern Liberties, a little Way from Town, on the Germantown Road, and commonly called the Globe Mill, where he continues to manufacture Mustard, Chocolate, Vinegar, &c. and grinds Ginger. Any Person having a Quantity to grind, he will send his Cart for it, and when ground will return it to any Part of the Town. Said Crathorne continues to live at the Old Mustard and Chocolate Store, in Letitia Court, nearly opposite the lower End of the Jersey Market, Philadelphia, where he has lived ever since the Year 1759, and acquaints the Public, that the Company's Sign is taken from over the old Store Door, in Letitia Court, and another placed in its Room, with JONATHAN CRATHORNE, Mustard and Chocolate-maker, in large Letters, where he continues to sell the genuine Flour of Mustard, of all Degrees of Fineness, in such a Manner that he will warrant it to exceed any from England or elsewhere, and keep good even in the hottest Climates; he sells it in proper Glass Bottles, or any other Package which may best suit the Buyer, and at very reasonable Rates, particularly to those who buy a Quantity for Exportation. His Chocolate is manufactured in the best Manner, which he will sell at the most reasonable Rates; likewise good Vinegar, very cheap by the Hogshead, Barrel, and by Retail, having a large Quantity by him; raw West India Coffee, Ditto roasted and ground, to as great Perfection as in England, Oat Groats, Oatmeal, English and split Peafe, race and ground Ginger, Spices in general, Pickles of sundry Sorts, both foreign and home made, Madeira and Fyal Wines, in Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Casks, Lisbon by the Gallon, and very good Claret in Bottles, by the Dozen or smaller Quantity. He also sells Mustard, Chocolate, and West-India Coffee, ready roasted and ground, at his Mill on Germantown Road, with a Sign over the Door, Jonathan Crathorne Mustard and Chocolate-maker.

STOLEN out of the Yard of Frederick Stone, in the Borough of Lancaster, on the First of October last, a black Horse, about 12 Hands high, with a Saddle and Bridle; the Horse is branded A on the near Shoulder, and W on the near Buttock, is a natural Trotter, and gallops very fast, is very lively, and of great Courage. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to Frederick Stone, in Lancaster aforesaid, or to the Subscriber, living in Manor Township, Lancaster County, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

⊗ CHRISTIAN KAUFFMAN.

Baltimore Town, Maryland, November 4, 1765.

STOLEN, last Night, out of a Pasture near Baltimore Town, A large black Horse, about 14 Hands high, four Years old, paces and trots, well shod before, a short Mane and Tail, a white Spot on his off Foot, under his Footlock, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock T. M. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, in Baltimore-town, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges; and if the Thief is secured and brought to Justice, Five Pounds, paid by

¶ WILLIAM DAVIS, Saddler.

December 12, 1765. NUMB. 1929.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

For NEWRY,
The SNOW
ELTON,
JOHN M'COWEN,
Maſter,
Now lying at John Mifflin's Wharff, will ſail in about ten Days. For Freight or Paſſage apply to JAMES and HART, or ſaid Maſter on board.

N. B. Said James and Hart have imported in the above Snow from Liverpool, a neat Aſſortment of European Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, with ſome Crates and Hogſheads of China and Earthen Ware, and a ſmall Quantity of beſt Stove dried Salt, which they will ſell cheap for Caſh, at their Store, oppoſite John Reynell's, in Front-ſtreet, near the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL Plantation, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, and within four Miles of the City, between Point-No Point Road and the River; bounded by John Linn's and Thomas Boulſby's Lands, containing 23 Acres, very convenient for a Dairy, as there are 10 Acres of good Meadow; alſo two Orchards, with near 400 Trees of moſt Sorts of Fruit. There is a Dwelling-houſe, with a Well of good Water near the Kitchen Door; a large Barn, with Stabling, and two Barracks; and a Cyder Mill and Preſs. It is handy for tending the Market with all Sorts of Market Truck, for raiſing of which the Ground is very good. The Purchaſer may have ſix Months Credit for the Payment of Half the Money, and any reaſonable Time for the other Half, giving Security, if required, and paying Intereſt. For further Particulars, enquire of JOHN ELTON, in Arch-ſtreet. ¶

RUN away from Joſeph Rodman, of Benſalem, on the 4th Day of this inſt. December, an Iriſh hired Servant lad, named John Crawford, about 16 Years of Age, of ſmall Stature, ſmooth Face, dark brown ſtrait Hair; had on, when he went away, a brown Out-ſide Jacket, a red Flannel under Jacket, double breaſted, a Check Shirt, old Sheepſkin Leather Breeches, blue Yarn Stoakings, old Neats Leather Shoes, newly ſoaled; his other Apparel which he took with him was, a light coloured Camblet Coat, almoſt new, a blue Worſted Damaſk Jacket, a Pair of black Calimancoe Breeches, a Pair of grey Worſted Stockings; and as the following Effects were ſtolen at the Time of his running away, and a little before, and he ſuſpected to be the Thief, viz. from John Rodman, on the 21ſt Day of November laſt in the Night, a Silver Watch, Maker's Name Iſaac Williams, London, No. 3299, a drab coloured Great Coat, of Broadcloth, with Mohair Buttons, falſe Flap over the Button Holes, the Cape made without a Cap, the Sleeves button up pretty high, at the Cuffs, the Coat made fit for a Lad of about 15 Years of Age; he took with him alſo from Joſeph Rodman, one Pair of white Yarn Stockings. Any Perſon or Perſons which ſhall ſecure the ſaid Runaway, and Goods, ſo that they may be had again, and he brought to Juſtice, ſhall have for the Goods only, Three Pounds Reward, if the Thief be apprehended, and brought to Juſtice, for the Goods and Thief, Five Pounds, paid by JOHN RODMAN. ‖

CAME to the Plantation of John Downing, in Eaſt Caln Township, Cheſter County, about the 18th Day of November laſt, two ſtray Creatures, a Horſe and Mare, the Horſe is of a black Colour, a natural Pacer, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark, about 12 Years old; the Mare a dark bay, has a bald Face, paces and trots, neither Brand nor Ear-mark, about 6 Years old. The Owner or Owners are deſired to come and prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away. ¶

To be SOLD by
HENRY HARRISON,
AN Aſſortment of three corded Seam Twine; alſo a Caſk of Delph Quart and Pint Bowls, Crates of Tumblers, and Wine Glaſſes, &c. ¶

THOMAS HEWES,
UPHOLSTERER,
In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA,

MAKES all Sorts of UPHOLSTERERS WORK, in the neateſt and neweſt Faſhions, at the moſt reaſonable Prices, ſuch as Beds and Window Curtains, Eaſy Chairs, Couches, Matraſſes, either of Hair or Wool, Feather Beds, Sacking Bottoms, Chair Bottoms and Ship Stools, &c. &c.

THOSE that are pleaſed to favour him with their CUSTOM, may depend on CARE and DISPATCH. Tbc. 6 W.

On the 21ſt Day of this inſtant December, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, in Newtown, Bucks County, by the Subſcriber,

A Valuable Plantation, containing about 120 Acres, beautifully ſituated, having a fine and clear Proſpect of the ſaid Town, and a good well finiſhed Stone Houſe, two Stories high, a Cellar under the whole; likewiſe a good Kitchen, a Well and Pump very convenient, a Barn, Stables, and other convenient Buildings; alſo a good Orchard, and Meadow ſufficient for ſaid Plantation. The Title indiſputable. The Terms of Payment to be made known on the Day of Sale by SAMUEL TWINING. ¶

TO be ſold by BARTHOLOMEW PUTNAM, on board the Schooner Leopard, lying at Market-ſtreet Wharff, choice MELASSES by the Hogſhead, at the very loweſt Price, for Caſh or good Flour. ⊕

Lancaſter, November 30, 1765.

STRAYED or ſtolen out of the Stable, the 27th Inſtant, a ſorrel Horſe, has a bald Face, white Feet, paces and trots, a ſwitch Tail, his Ears and Legs lately trimmed, ſhod all round. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOSEPH SIMONS. 8

WHEREAS a certain John Donnald, late from Ireland, did ſell a Servant Man, named Hugh Odevlin, for which I gave him my Note for Seventeen Pounds, to be paid the Firſt Day of November laſt paſt, and as the ſaid Servant is incapable of doing the Duty of a Servant, I do therefore forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment on ſaid Note, as I will not pay the ſame, until recovered by Law from me, SAMUEL WHITE, living in East Caln Townſhip, Cheſter County. §

Lancaſter Goal, November 26, 1765.

SOME Time ago was committed to my Cuſtody, a certain Thomas Wallace, an Iriſhman, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, of a ſwarthy Complexion, has a Scar on the right Side of his Cheek, near the Noſe, black ſhort Hair, is a very luſty bodied Man, and has been a great Way to the Northward; he ſays he is free, but was committed on Suſpicion of a Runaway. His Maſter (if any he has) is hereby requeſted to come and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his Fees.

¶ MATTHIAS BOOGH, Goaler.

CAME to the Plantation of William Elliot, in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle County, the 4th of November laſt, two Mares, the one a bay, about 14 Hands high, and trots; the other a black, near about the ſame Height, a natural Pacer, branded with a Horſe Shoe on the Buttock. The Owner or Owners are deſired to come and prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away. ¶

WHereas Lydia, the Wife of Daniel Van Etten, of Sandy Townſhip, Suſſex County, New-Jerſey, has not behaved to her ſaid Huſband as ſhe ought to have done: He therefore hereby gives Notice to all Perſons, not to credit her on his Account, as he is determined to pay no Debts of her contracting, after the Date hereof. DANIEL VAN ETTEN.

October 19, 1765. ⊕

STOLEN in the Night of the 29th of November laſt, from Magnus Shrouder, in Eaſt Caln Townſhip, Cheſter County, a ſorrel Horſe, about 15 Hands high, about 4 Years old paſt, branded on the near Shoulder B, a ſmall Blaze in his Face, one of his fore Feet has a ſmall Crack in the Hoof. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and Thief, ſo that he be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Four Piſtoles Reward, and for the Horſe only Four Dollars.

MAGNUS SHROUDER.

N. B. The ſaid Horſe was taken off William Hunt's Plantation. ⊕

Juſt imported in the Snow Elton, Captain M'Cowen, from Liverpool, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by
TENCH TILGHMAN,
At his Store in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, and nearly oppoſite Mr. Iſrael Pemberton,

YARD, Yard and 3-8ths, 3 qr. and 7 8ths Cotton and Linen Checks, ſtriped Hollands, Silk Damaſcus, white Jeans, Cotton Gown Patterns, 9, 10 and 11 qr. Cotton Counterpains, Red Bunts, Check Handkerchiefs, ſcarlet and lettered Gartering, broad and narrow Worſted Bindings, brown and coloured Threads, Bobbin, Manchester and Holland Tapes, tbc.

NEW-YORK, December 5.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

THE following Account of the Proceedings of the SONS OF LIBERTY, ſince your laſt, is deſired to be inſerted in your next Paper.

AFTER the honourable Reſignation of PETER DE LANCEY, jun. Eſq; as mentioned in your laſt Paper, the ſame free patriotic Spirit, to which future Ages will be indebted for the Preſervation of the Rights and Liberties of the Engliſh Dominions in America, ſuggeſted to many of the Inhabitants of this City (whoſe Hearts are the moſt ſuſceptible of its Impreſſions, and whoſe Hands have been ever ready to execute its Dictates) that while the holding of any Office for executing any Part of the odious Stamp Act, was not permitted even to Perſons of the moſt reſpectable Characters and Families, belonging to this Place; the Stamp Officers belonging to any other Place in his Majeſty's Dominions in America, ought not here to find Protection from the juſt Reſentment of our Brethren, actuated by the ſame Principles of Liberty as ourſelves: And as it was known that Mr. ZACHARIAH HOOD, appointed Stamp Officer for Maryland, had fled from thence, and taken Sanctuary in Fort George, in this City, which Governor COLDEN (for the Protection of himſelf, or of Mr. Hood, or the Stamps, though it does not appear that he had ever any Directions about them) had ſtrongly fortified. But on the Arrival of his Excellency Sir HENRY MOORE, Baronet, our Governor, thoſe Fortifications being all rendered unneceſſary (by the Removal of the Stamps to Impriſonment in the City-Hall, and the Lieutenant Governor and Mr. Hood to Fluſhing, on Naſſau-Iſland, or Long-Iſland) the Fort, which lately menaced Deſtruction to the City, was ſoon diſmantled of its military Furniture, and was no longer ſuppoſed to be in the Hands of an Enemy to American and Britiſh Liberty. As Mr. Hood had, by his Flight, deprived his Country of that Juſtice it had a Right to demand of him (the Reſignation of an Office calculated to enſlave them) it was determined by the Freemen of this Place, that he ſhould do it here, or not be allowed to remain among us, but ſent back to the Place from whence he came. In Purſuance of this Reſolution, a ſufficient Number of Volunteers immediately appeared, and on Thurſday laſt put it in Execution. To prevent an Eſcape or Notice, and to find out the Place of his Concealment, ſmall Parties were ſent before, and others followed ſucceſſively, both by Land and Water, to Fluſhing. The firſt Party having diſcovered Mr. Hood's Lodging (for it had not been judged ſafe for him to remain at the Houſe of the Lieutenant Governor) gave Notice to the reſt, amounting then to near Fifty, who ſurrounding the Houſe, ſome of the Company entered, and civilly, though reſolutely, told him their Buſineſs.

He was much ſurprized---endeavoured to excuſe his Conduct, and deſired Liberty to relate his Caſe, and read the Letters he had wrote to reconcile himſelf to his incenſed Country.---The Liberty was granted.---He ſaid, ſome conſiderable Services that he had done, or deſigned his Country, together with his long Abſence from it and his Friends, on his late Return from England to Maryland, had given him Expectations of the moſt agreeable and endearing Reception, and the pleaſing Views of a genteel Subſiſtence for Life.---But that on his Arrival, he was every Way ſo totally diſappointed, that he was really an Object of Compaſſion rather than Reſentment. That he was obliged to leave all his Affairs in the greateſt Confuſion, and fly for the Preſervation of his Life. That his Abſence had occaſioned great Loſſes, and that his Life was ſtill in Danger, ſhould he offer to return.---That he had been in a State of continual painful Anxiety, ever ſince his Arrival in America.---That even his Enemies would pity.---That he had made Offers of all that could reaſonably be expected from him, in order to reconcile him to his Country, but without Effect.---That he had offered to reſign his Office---on the only Conditions that he thought he could with Honour and Juſtice to thoſe who had been his Securities---and he read ſeveral Letters to prove the Truth of what he ſaid, and would have read more---But the Company, though they treated him with as much Tenderneſs as the Caſe would admit, inſiſted upon his making an abſolute Reſignation.---He ſtipulated a long Time for ſome Conditions---particularly, that his Declaration, upon Honour, like Mr. De Lancey's, might be accepted, without an Oath---and that he might be allowed to hold his Office, if his Countrymen ſhould hereafter deſire it; but neither of theſe Requeſts could be granted. He was told, that Mr. De Lancey's ready and honourable Reſignation, and being in the Midſt of his Friends and Relations, Reſpect to whom would be as a Security for his Conduct, entitled him to ſuch Indulgence,---which could not be claimed by a Man who was a Stranger here---a Fugitive from the Juſtice of his Country--- a Stamp-man, obſtinate in holding, till compelled to reſign---He was told that the People in Maryland, having an abſolute Right to Freedom---it was determined by the Company that he ſhould abſolutely renounce a Commiſſion that gave him a Pretence to enſlave them. And it was hoped, on a like Occaſion, the Marylanders would do as much for their Brethren of the other Colonies---and unleſs he gave up his Commiſſion for ever---and declared it upon Oath, he would be delivered into the Hands of an exaſperated Multitude, and conveyed with Labels ſignifying his Office and Deſigns, till he was delivered into the Hands of his own Countrymen. About 8 o'Clock P. M. he determined on an abſolute and final Reſignation, declaring he had no Deſire or Deſign to act in the Office, and only wanted to give it up in an honourable Way---He accordingly ſigned a Paper, for that Purpoſe, on the Spot; and the Company being about this Time augmented to about 100, ſet out from Fluſhing, on Horſeback, and in Carriages, in regular Order, Mr. Hood, with another Gentleman in a Chair, in the Center, and went about five Miles to Jamaica, where he read the Paper before a Magiſtrate, and ſolemnly made Oath to the Matters therein contained---The following is an exact Copy, viz.

AS I have found, upon mature Deliberation, the Act of Parliament impoſing certain STAMP DUTIES in America, to be replete with Ruin to the Conſtitution of Great-Britain and the American Colonies, and therefore odious and deteſtable to all His Majeſty's free and loyal Subjects in His American Dominions; and having unhappily for me accepted the Office of Diſtributor of STAMPS, for the Province of Maryland, while I was lately in England, which has, to my great Mortification, drawn upon me the Hatred of the whole Continent; and being unwilling to remain any longer at Enmity with Liberty and the Good of Mankind, I Do, hereby, with the utmoſt Chearfulneſs and Willingneſs, promiſe to reſign the ſaid Office of Diſtributor of STAMPS; and Do, without any Equivocation, or mental Reſervation, ſolemnly declare, that I never will, directly or indirectly, either by myſelf or any other Perſon, ſerve in the ſaid Office; nor in any Way or Manner contribute to the Execution of the Stamp Act, either in Maryland, or in any other Part of His Majeſty's Territories in America; and ardently hope and wiſh that this laſt Act and Deed will excuſe me, in the Opinion of my Countrymen, for my former Conduct.

Given under my Hand, at Fluſhing, on Naſſau-Iſland, in the Province of New-York, this 28th Day of November, in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-five, in the Preſence of a Number of Gentlemen, Inhabitants of the City and Province of New-York aforeſaid.

ZACH. HOOD.

Sworn before me, the Date above written,
SAMUEL SMITH, Juſtice.

He then thanked the Company for their Politeneſs and Humanity, and behaved with great Prudence---but ſhewed every Sign of Grief at his Situation---ſaid he ſhould have been happy if his Countrymen had ſhewed him the ſame Humanity, but above all Things wiſhed to be upon good Terms with them.

He was complimented and huzza'd, and invited to an Entertainment; but excuſed himſelf, and ſaid he was in ſuch a Frame of Body and Mind, that he ſhould be unhappy in Company.

He was then, according to Promiſe, conducted in a Carriage to his Lodgings. Many conſtitutional Toaſts were drank by the Company, and the Night was conducted with great--------good Humour and Joy.

N. B. Mr. Hood was, by the Company, aſſured of the future Good Will of the People of this Province, and that he might ſafely appear in any Part of it.

The next Day the Company ſet out for this City (except thoſe who lived on Long-Iſland) in ſeveral Diviſions, carrying the Flag of Liberty, with the Words Liberty, Property, and no Stamps---and arrived without any Accident or Damage done to any one.

On Saturday Evening, the Sons of Liberty had a Meeting, and came to a Reſolution to wait on Mr. James M'Evers, who, tho' he had honourably declared that he would reſign, and that he had wrote home for that Purpoſe, yet it was ſaid, had ſince received a Commiſſion, and had ſigned no Declaration of his Refuſal.

He was waited on, on Monday Forenoon, when he freely ſigned a Paper, containing as follows.

WHEREAS, ſome Months ago, I was, without my Solicitation, Conſent, or Knowledge, appointed to the Office of Diſtributor of STAMPS for the Province of New-York, for the due Execution of which, my Friends in England had given Security.----But, upon Conſideration of the oppreſſive Nature of the STAMP ACT, and finding how diſagreeable it was to all Ranks and Degrees of People in America, I concluded to reſign the ſaid Office, and in Auguſt laſt ſent home to England Letters to that Purpoſe, of which I gave public Notice to my Friends,

and other Inhabitants of the City and County of New-York --- But whereas I find ſome Uneaſineſs ſtill remains, leſt my Reſignation ſhould not be accepted, and that the Office might hereafter be reaſſumed----Therefore, to remove all ſuch Doubts, and give full Satisfaction to my Fellow-Citizens and Countrymen, whoſe Freedom and Happineſs I am ſincerely deſirous to perpetuate, I hereby promiſe and declare, upon my Honour, without any Equivocation, or mental Reſervation, that I never will, directly nor indirectly, either by myſelf, or any other Perſon, ſerve in the ſaid Office, nor in any Way or Manner contribute to the Execution of the STAMP ACT in America.

Given under my Hand, in the City of New-York, this Second Day of December, in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-five.

JAMES M'EVERS.

N. B. This further Reſignation of James M'Evers, Eſq; (he having already declined the Office of Diſtributor of Stamps, before Lieutenant-Governor Colden, and the Council, in this City) is not in Conſequence of any Kind of Jealouſy in the Sons of Liberty, of his having an Inclination to act at any Time in the ſaid Office.

Signed in the Preſence of
ISAAC SEARS,
JOSEPH ALLICOCKE.

Monday laſt was held a numerous Meeting of the Society for promoting Arts, &c. in this Province, when the following Matters came before them.

The Market for Home Manufactures having been found of great Convenience to both Buyers and Sellers; and it having been advertiſed to be held only on the third Wedneſday of each Month after December, it is now at the Requeſt of the Sellers reſolved, that the ſaid Market ſhall be held on the firſt and third Wedneſdays of every Month throughout the Year.

A Letter from London, with ſome uſeful Propoſals to the Society, was chearfully received, and ordered to be anſwered; a Preſent from the ſame Perſon, of Mills's Huſbandry, in five Volumes, was delivered to Mr. Jackſon, to be lent to any of the Members.

The Premiums offered by the Society, and the Modes of Proof required, were again ordered to be publiſhed in all the News-Papers of this City; and all Claimants are deſired to take Notice on the firſt Wedneſday of January, that a Committee will meet at the New Exchange, at Six o'Clock, to adjudge the Premiums on the Articles of Arts. And on Friday following, another Committee will meet at the ſame Place, to adjudge the Premiums on the Articles of Agriculture that can then be determined.

The Committee for Arts, with ſuch other Members as pleaſe to attend, are to meet on Monday Evening, at the Exchange, when ſeveral Matters, referred to them, will be laid before them.

Robert Boyd laid before the Society, Samples of Scythes, Spades, and Shovels, manufactured at his Works in this Province, which were examined by competent Judges preſent, and declared to be the beſt of their Kinds they had ever ſeen; and as their Goodneſs will ſufficiently recommend them, we have only to obſerve, that for the future we ſhall be better and cheaper ſerved in theſe Articles, and a very conſiderable Sum ſaved to the Province. Mr. Boyd's Shop is near the Preſbyterian Church.

Several Samples of ſpirituous Liquors and Cordials were produced, by Mr. Richard Deane, to the Society, diſtilled from Malt, the Produce of this Province, and the ſame were much approved of, and judged to be of excellent Quality in their different Kinds, and it is hoped that this Diſtillery will not only be a Saving to the Province, but prove a conſiderable Article of Commerce in the Indian, African, and Weſt-India Trades.

John Rugar produced ſeveral Patterns of Paper Hangings, made in this Province, which being examined, were thought as good and cheap as any of the ſame Quality imported: And the Society recommended the Encouragement of the ſame. The ſaid Rugar has now a conſiderable Quantity on Hand, and lives in Bayard-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. Heyman Levi.

We hear that Bills of Exchange have lately fallen 12 and a Half per Cent. and it is thought they will fall as much more: No trifling Advantage to the Province theſe bad Times, owing to the Money Act, which prevents our iſſuing Bills of Credit as formerly; and the Merchants having countermanded their Orders for Goods, in Conſequence of the Stamp-Act. This, and the great Increaſe of Manufactories among us, will compenſate for the late Troubles and Difficulties we have undergone.

Yeſterday was held the Market for Home Manufactures, and though ſo late an Inſtitution, we have already the Pleaſure to ſee it attended with great Succeſs; both Sides of the Exchange were crowded with a Variety of Goods, which had a very quick Sale, and many Gentlemen furniſhed themſelves with good warm Clothing. One Gentleman bought for himſelf and Family to the Amount of Thirty Pounds. Cloth will continue to be in great Demand, as all Ranks are zealous to wear it, provided they can be reaſonably ſatisfied.

On Tueſday Night laſt we had a very hard Gale of Wind, by which many ſmall Veſſels were driven on Shore, and bilged, but we have not heard of any Lives loſt.

We are credibly informed that there were married, laſt Sunday Evening, by the Rev. Mr. Auchmuty, a very reſpectable Couple, that had been publiſhed at three different Times in Trinity Church. A laudable Example, and worthy to be followed. If this decent, and, for many Reaſons, proper Method of Publication, was once generally to take Place, we ſhould hear no more of clandeſtine Marriages, and ſave the Expence of Licences, no inconſiderable Sum theſe hard and diſtreſſing Times.

Extract of a Letter.

"By a Gentleman from Northampton County, in Pennſylvania, I am informed, that the Magiſtrates are determined to proceed in the Execution of their Offices, without any Regard to the Stamp Act."

Newcaſtle, Sept. 21. The unhappy affair of the Pitmen's having deſiſted from their employment, and their ſtill refuſing to go to work in the ſeveral Collieries of this neighbourhood, is become the object of general attention and concern; for the bad conſequences thereof greatly affect all trades, and buſineſs, and are felt in one degree by almoſt every body, the poor as well as the rich, for fewel is a neceſſary of life, and ſuch a ſcarcity of fire coal, for common uſe and occaſions, has not been experienced in any man's memory: If therefore ſome ſufficient remedy ſhould not very ſoon be found out, and effectually applied, it will be hard to ſay where the difficulties and diſtreſſes of the country may ſtop, either as to the manner or the extent of them--- There are now lying in the harbours of Shields and Sunderland, upwards of 600 Colliers, waiting for their loadings.

L O N D O N.

Sept. 28. The alterations made by Mr. Arnold on the late Mr. Graham's horizontal watch are, a verge, or cylinder, made of a ruby, which goes without oil (the firſt that ever was made) and a ſlider, which regulates the contraction and dilation of the ballance ſpring, ſo as never to vary in different climates.

We hear a young Creole-gentleman, of a large eſtate in the Weſt-Indies, won upwards of 3000 guineas laſt week, by betts at Barnet-races.

As a proof that trade or buſineſs at New-York is at preſent in no flouriſhing ſtate, three young men, bakers, who lately went over from hence to that province, returned laſt week, as they could find no manner of employment in that quarter, where money is extremely ſcarce, and every thing dear.

We are ſorry to hear that an expreſs arrived on Saturday from Newcaſtle, with an account that the diſorders ſtill continue among the pit men, and it is ſaid one or more pits have been ſet on fire.

It is again reported, that ſome new Changes in the Law will take Place before the Meeting of Parliament.

Yeſterday a Meſſenger ſet off for Holyhead, with Diſpatches from his Excellency the Earl of Hertford to the Lords Juſtices of Ireland.

Letters from Breſt adviſe, that two very fine new Ships of the Line, were juſt arrived there from the Mediterranean: They are Genoeſe built, in the Manner of thoſe at Toulon, and had no Names on their Sterns. They add, the Genoeſe are now building ſeveral more Men of War and Frigates, on Contract for the French King.

October 1.

They write from Liſbon, that advice had been received by the Brazil packet, that the Jeſuits had, among other regal acts of authority, eſtabliſhed tribunals of inquiſition, and mints for the coining of money, in their province of Paraguay, in South America; and that the Marquis de Almadover, the Catholic Miniſter, had juſt communicated to the Prime Miniſter, Don Lewis de Cunha, the ſubject of ſome very important advices from New Spain.

They write from Liſbon, that an African Prince is arrived there from the Coaſt of Angola, where, after ſettling ſome Treaties with his Portugueſe Majeſty, he ſet out for England on the ſame errand.

Letters from Vienna, of the 14th ult. bring advice, that no alteration has been made in the Auſtrian Miniſtry ſince the death of the late Emperor, nor will any promotions take place till the Empreſs Queen Dowager leaves the Convent of Sileſia Nuns.

Extract of a letter from Senegal, dated July 8.

"I have been at Galam, but found affairs in ſuch diſorder, that I have diſpoſed of but part of the merchandize which I imported from London, and even that on credit, it being very difficult to get paid at any rate, through the ſcarcity of money. The traders who uſed to pay half in goods, and the other moiety in piaſtres, now pay only in merchandize, and have raiſed the price of their captives ſo high, that we cannot poſſibly have any of them at the lower end of the river, their demands are ſo very exorbitant.

"We are on bad terms with the Merchants, who have ſpoiled the trade of the river; we have alſo had many of our countrymen killed this year, in a war with the Moors: In ſhort, Podore is deſtroyed and abandoned."

Letters from Vienna give an account, that his Imperial Majeſty's cabinet having been examined ſince his deceaſe, a paper has been found in his own hand writing, with the following remarks:

Firſt. The true intereſt of the Houſe of Auſtria conſiſts in a cloſe alliance with England. The people of Great-Britain being the firſt nation in Europe, not only in power, but in integrity.

Second. The more Iriſh officers in the Auſtrian ſervice, the better our troops will always be diſciplined. An Iriſh coward is an uncommon character, and what the natives of Ireland even diſlike from principle, they generally perform through a deſire of glory.

Third. The leſs connections with France the better. The God of the French is conveniences; they have been often tried, and have always proved unfaithful.

Fourth. All intercourſe with the Dutch and Pruſſians, if poſſible, ſhould be avoided; for they are equally dangerous in the character of enemies or friends.

To the PRINTER of the Public Ledger.

I WAS one of many, to my knowledge, who ſtarted greatly at ſeveral of the contents of an extract of a very ſenſible Letter from North-America, that was inſerted in your paper of the 10th inſtant, and which was written with great information, and had all the appearance of being a genuine repreſentation of the ſtate of affairs on that continent.

I, for my part, require no better intelligence than I thereby received, to be convinced of the impropriety of the proceedings of the late Miniſtry with reſpect to that continent, and of their wanting right information, or right judgment, for an able diſcharge of their duty to the State in the ſtations which they then poſſeſſed; but I hope their ſucceſſors will loſe no time in applying adequate remedies for the removal of thoſe grievances, as the proſperity of our Commerce muſt greatly depend on their ſo doing.

One circumſtance that appeared glaring, was the partiality ſhewn to the intereſts of our Weſt-India Iſlands, particularly in the meditated ſcheme, which I have ſince ſeen mentioned in all the papers, for ſuppreſſing the Diſtilleries in North-America; which will ſenſibly affect all their Fiſheries, and much of their Traffic with the ſavage Tribes on that continent, &c. For it muſt be of infinite importance to their trade and ours, that they ſhould have their Melaſſes at the cheapeſt rate; and as to Corn Diſtilleries, they do not at all interfere with our landed intereſt, who have ſo many uſes for our grain of all kinds at home, and ſo many markets to ſupply with whatever of it we can ſpare; and I am ſure the conſumption of Rum and Sugar in this kingdom, and the prices which they bear, plainly ſhew that our Sugar-iſlands have no need of a power to oppreſs our Coloniſts in North-America. What is ſaid, likewiſe, concerning the Paper-currency Act, I think plainly ſhews, that our national intereſts muſt require its being new modelled, if not entirely repealed.

But the Vice Admiralty Court is an inſtitution that ſhould aſtoniſh and alarm us; it being ſuch an one as in its nature muſt prove deſtructive to commerce, and appears inconſiſtent with freedom. Trade never did, nor never will, effectually flouriſh but in Countries of legal liberty, and with the ſtrongeſt protection. To think, therefore, of ſubjecting the Trading property of a Country to marine Juriſdiction, and the Judgment of Arbitrary Courts, is a meaſure that would ſtagger credibility, if the truth of it could be doubted; and yet we find it a hardſhip to which two millions of Britiſh ſubjects have become actually ſubjected.

The North-American Induſtry cannot be checked, or its commerce impaired, without England's ſeverely feeling the effects thereof in both inſtances; and therefore, if we are wiſe, we ſhall conſult our own beſt advantage, in encouraging the induſtry, and protecting the Trade of our fellow-ſubjects, in North-America. I am, your's, &c. A MERCHANT.

A Paragraph from that excellent Book, entituled, Engliſh Liberties, containing MAGNA CHARTA, &c.

"In the Beginning of King Henry the Eighth's Reign, Sir Richard Empſon, Kt. and Edmund Dudley, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, having, by colour of an Act of Parliament to try People for ſeveral Offences without Juries, committed many Oppreſſions, were proceeded againſt in Parliament, and loſt their Heads."

B O S T O N, November 28.

Saturday Evening arrived here the Tryal Sloop of War, Captain Wallis, with Diſpatches from Halifax: On Tueſday laſt they met with a violent Gale of Wind, which obliged them to throw 5 of her Guns overboard.

By ſeveral Veſſels from Virginia and Maryland we have Reports, with all Probability of Certainty, that Buſineſs of all Kinds, in Courts and Public Offices, are, and would be, carried on in thoſe Provinces as uſual, without Stamps.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, November 5, 1765.

"I have no material News to communicate to you at preſent, as our beſt Intelligences in general come from the Weſtward, only, that this Month, which has ſo long been big with Expectation, has, at laſt, after ſuch violent Convulſions in all Parts of America, brought forth in this Place, what ſome home-bred People think a Mouſe only, but the more conſiderate, and leſs dependant, among us, judge to be a moſt hideous Monſter. The firſt Day was dark gloomy Weather, the Entrance of the Harbour being ſhut up with a thick Fog, as if it naturally dreaded the Approach of this American Hydra, which has attempted, after threatening a general Deveſtation, to rear its fifty frightful Heads, over all the Provinces on the Continent; but, like the wild Beaſt in France, meeting with a univerſal herculean Oppoſition, and finding itſelf unable to withſtand, much leſs to overcome, ſuch violent Repulſes, it has been obliged to retreat Eaſtward; and the ſecond Day the Weather being clear, it entered our Port, and fixed its Sting in Nova-Scotia. The Inſtrument on which this Monſter has ſet one of his Heads, has begun to act; and the Tube through which the Venom is conveyed, is, as it is reported, a hollow Halbert, taken at the Battle of Culloden, which is ſo dexterouſly handled, that, like the Bite of a Rattle Snake, it injects the Poiſon the Inſtant it gives the Wound; and it will be well for him, if it don't bring down the Curſes of all thoſe, whoſe Hearts inwardly feſter with Anguiſh. Though it is thought he does not much enjoy himſelf; for ever ſince the unlucky Time he was cut down from the Gallows by two of our great Men (in which the Conſtable himſelf refuſed to lend his Aſſiſtance) he behaves as if the Ghoſt of all the Stamp Officers on the Continent had nightly haunted him, and filled his Mind with the moſt terrible Apprehenſions, in ſo much that he has ſolicited for a Guard, and has fifteen Soldiers about his Houſe, and patroling the Streets every Night, to prevent any Abuſe to his Perſon, which after all ſignifies but little, for knowing himſelf to be engaged in a moſt unpopular and grievous Cauſe, the Sound of a ſhaken Leaf affrights him. But as his Name already begins to ſtink, let his Memory hereafter rot with Infamy, for accepting and acting in an Office which gives the higheſt Diſguſt, and is held by many People here in Abhorrence; while the Sons of exiled Liberty with you, ſhall hand down their brave Efforts for the Protection of it, with Honour to Poſterity; and for which, may their Names in future, be placed like Conſtellations in the Common Wealth, to ſhine as bright Examples for ever and ever."

From the NEW-LONDON GAZETTE.

To the ſeveral PRINTERS in the Colony of Connecticut.

GENTLEMEN,

YOU are deſired, without fear or reluctancy, to publiſh the following propoſals and reſolves of a large number of the inhabitants of ſaid Colony (convened at Windham, on the 27th day of November, 1765, by their repreſentatives) in your next papers, in order to keep up, eſtabliſh and maintain that ſpirit of union and liberty, as a free people; and that it is as abſolutely neceſſary, in order effectually to prevent the late unconſtitutional act of parliament for aſſigning certain Stamp-duties upon us, and the neighbouring colonies and provinces on the continent, taking place-----we cannot but expreſs our uneaſineſs and reſentment of, and to the conduct of our governor's taking, and the members of council adminiſtring, the oath, injoined by the act of parliament, for aſſigning Stamp-duties aforeſaid, on this and the neighbouring colonies and provinces. But as the thing was publickly tranſacted, every one can or may judge what their public or private views and purpoſes were therein.

We now, as the repreſentatives of the people of the ſeveral towns to which we belong, recommend union, harmony and good agreement, in and among us, not only in oppoſing of, and noncomplying with, the ſaid Stamp-act, ſo called; but alſo that the ſtatutes, laws and ordinances of the colony, be duly obſerved, kept and ſtrictly adhered to, and duly executed in every paragraph thereof.---But as the ſtamped papers being, by the hands or means of our rulers, or thoſe who ſuſtain offices of truſt over or among us, or diſtributing or receiving of them by the loweſt peaſant, may be of the moſt fatal conſequences, thereby to inforce ſaid act; we do hereby declare and publiſh this our ſettled and deliberate purpoſe, as a free people, that we will, by all due and effectual means, prevent the uſe, diſtribution or receiving of ſaid papers, ſtamped according to ſaid act, in any branch of buſineſs, or trade, either foreign or domeſtic, by any member or members of this colony. And we do hereby earneſtly requeſt the printers hereof, on the knowledge of the uſe or receiving of ſaid paper or papers, to publiſh the ſame with all expedition; let him or them be of higher or lower rank; for which this ſhall be the printer's ſufficient warrant, and ſhall alſo be honourably rewarded for ſuch information. We further recommend it to the ſeveral towns in this colony, that they meet, by their repreſentatives, choſen for that purpoſe, once in every month, or oftener, if need be, until we have intelligence whether the united requeſt of the united provinces on this continent, at the court of Great-Britain, be granted; and that the method of meeting be for each county to aſſociate, and each immediately to ſend a report, and a copy of their concluſions, to the other counties, and, if thought proper, at any time, the counties agreeing to have a general meeting.

Signed in behalf of the reſpectable populace of this colony,

PHILO PATRIÆ.

Voted and Reſolved, That this meeting or aſſembly be adjourned as follows: The county of New-London are to meet at the Court-Houſe in Norwich, on Tueſday, the 19th day of this inſt. November, at which time and place, deputies are deſired to meet from each town in ſaid county, and ſaid meeting will publiſh their proceedings in the New-London Gazette.

The county of Windham are to meet at the Court-Houſe in Windham, on Tueſday, the 26th of this inſt. November, at which time and place the ſeveral towns in ſaid county, are deſired to ſend deputies. They likewiſe will publiſh their proceedings in the New-London Gazette.

Inhabitants of any town in any county in this colony will be well accepted, to appear at either of thoſe meetings; as they in all the counties of this colony, have not yet commenced; but it is undoubted, that when the general principles of theſe proceedings are fully known, the ſame meaſures will be adhered to through the whole colony, and there will be a connection and correſpondence between the meeting of the ſeveral counties, and their conſtituents.

N E W-H A V E N, November 22.

It is ſaid that his Honour our Governor intends to publiſh a Juſtification of himſelf, and give the Reaſons why he took the Oath required by the Stamp-Act. One of the Council has already publiſhed his Reaſons for aſſiſting to adminiſter the ſaid Oath. He ſays the Stamp-Act is juſtly eſteemed an intolerable Burthen; and defies any Man in this Colony more ardently to wiſh for, or that would exert himſelf further to accompliſh, the Repeal of it, than he would.

P O R T S M O U T H, Nov. 25.

Tueſday laſt Capt. Mace, in a Schooner, arrived here from Canſo, who, on the 6th of this Inſtant, 30 Leagues Eaſtward of Halifax, ſpoke with Capt. ------ in a Brig bound from Liverpool in England, to Plymouth, near Boſton, who had been 8 Weeks on his Paſſage; he had met with hard Gales of Wind, in which he loſt his Bowſprit and Main-top-maſt; had Plenty of Proviſions on board, and it is thought he put into Halifax to refit.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, December 12.

Talbot County, Maryland, Nov. 25, 1765.

THE FREEMEN of Talbot County, aſſembled at the Court-houſe of the ſaid County, do, in the moſt ſolemn Manner, declare to the World,

That they bear Faith and true Allegiance to His Majeſty King GEORGE the Third.

That they are moſt affectionately and zealouſly attached to His Royal Perſon and Family;----are fully determined, to the utmoſt of their Power, to maintain and ſupport his Crown and Dignity, and the Succeſſion, as by Law eſtabliſhed; and that, with the greateſt Chearfulneſs, they ſubmit to his Government, according to the known and juſt Principles of the Britiſh Conſtitution. At the ſame Time, they do unanimouſly reſolve,

Firſt, That under the Royal Charter, granted to this Province, they, and their Anceſtors, have always enjoyed, and they think themſelves ſtill intitled to enjoy, all the Rights and Privileges of Britiſh Subjects.

Secondly, That they conſider the Trials by Jury, and the Privilege of being taxed only with their own Conſent, given by

their legal Repreſentatives, as the principal Foundation, and the main Source of all their Liberties.

Thirdly, That by the Act of Parliament, lately paſſed, for raiſing Stamp Duties in America (ſhould it take Place) both thoſe invaluable Privileges, enjoyed in their full Extent by their Fellow Subjects in Great-Britain, would be torn from them; and that therefore the ſame is, in their Opinion, unconſtitutional, invaſive of their juſt Rights, and tending to excite Diſaffection in the Breaſt of every American Subject.

Fourthly, That they will, at the Riſk of their Lives and Fortunes, endeavour, by all lawful Ways and Means, to preſerve and tranſmit to their Poſterity their Rights and Liberties, in as full and ample Manner, as they received the ſame from their Anceſtors, and will not, by any Act of theirs, countenance or encourage the Execution or Effect of the ſaid Stamp Act.

Fifthly, That they will deteſt and abhor, and hold in the utmoſt Contempt, all and every Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall meanly accept of any Employment or Office, relating to the Stamp Act, or ſhall take any Shelter or Advantage from the ſame, and all and every Stamp Pimp, Informer, or Favourer of the ſaid Act; being determined to have no Communication with any ſuch Perſons, nor to ſpeak to them, on any Occaſion, except it be to upbraid them with their Baſeneſs.

In Teſtimony of this their fixed and unalterable Reſolution, they have this Day erected a Gibbet, Twenty Feet high, before the Court-houſe Door, and thereon hung, in Chains, the Effigy of a Stamp Informer, there to remain IN TERROREM, till the Stamp Act be repealed."

Salem, in New-Jerſey, November 26, 1765.

A NUMBER of the Inhabitants of this County being informed, that Mr. John Hatton, of Salem, wanted to be employed as a Diſtributor of Stamps, they aſſembled here, being the Day of Quarter Seſſions, and, after ſome Conſideration about the Affair, four of them were deputed to go and wait on that Gentleman, in order to know the Truth of the Report, when he very readily ſigned the following Declaration, viz.

I DO ſolemnly declare, that I, nor any Perſon for me, ſhall not act as Stamp Maſter, or Diſtributor of Stamps, nor attempt to carry that Law into Execution in this Province, until it ſhall be, or appear to be, the Deſire of the People generally, by their and your calling upon me publickly to execute the ſaid Act. This Declaration, Gentlemen, I do freely and voluntarily make, and will ſtrictly abide by. JOHN HATTON.

On Friday laſt Capt. Davidſon arrived here from Barbados, and brought with him a ſtamped News-Paper, printed in that Iſland, which, in the Evening, was burnt at the Coffee-Houſe, in the Preſence of a very large Company, who gave three Huzza's on the Occaſion.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Barbados, dated November 4, 1765.

"The cruel Stamp-Act now begins to Stamp away our Money. It is an Act highly deſtructive of American Liberty, and every loyal Patriot ought to enter his Proteſt againſt it. The ſpirited Conduct of the North-Americans, on this Occaſion, has ranked them among the foremoſt Sons of Liberty. Loud Complaints have been made by us againſt the Weſt-India Members in Parliament;----their tame Acquieſcence to this Act, is a clear Demonſtration that the AMOR PATRIÆ, for which the Roman Decii fell, poſſeſſes but a ſmall Place in their Hearts. Barbados, above all the other Weſt-India Iſlands, will be ruined by this Law. The Stamp-Duties are all to be paid IN SPECIE; and We have ſuch a Scarcity of Caſh, that when Twelve or Fifteen Thouſand Pounds is annually ſent Home for Stamp-Duties, our Trade muſt inevitably periſh."

By Captain Kennedy, from Edenton, in North-Carolina, which he left the 24th ult. we learn, that no ſtamped Paper had then arrived there; and that Mr. M'Cullough, the Gentleman who was firſt appointed Diſtributor of Stamps for that Province, had not only reſigned that deteſtable Office; but that one Doctor Huſton, who had been fixed on ſince as the Officer, had alſo declared, he would have nothing to do with an Office that was ſo diſagreeable to his Country.----Captain Kennedy was cleared out as uſual; and all other Buſineſs going on in the cuſtomary Way, the General Court being ſitting when he came away.-----Captain Myers, in a Snow from this Port, for Liſbon, ſailed the ſame Day with Captain Kennedy; and a Brig from this Place, lately commanded by Captain Stewart, was to ſail for Kirkcudbright, in Scotland, a few Days after him.

Captain Kidd, from St. Croix, in Lat. 33 : 30, Long. 72, ſpoke the Brig Polly, Capt. Bartlett, from Boſton for South-Carolina, out 13 Days. And laſt Saturday he ſpoke with Captain Barnes, of this Port, from Barbados for New-York, in Lat. 38 : 30, in 16 Fathom Water.------A little before Captain Kidd ſailed, two Sloops had arrived there from Virginia, and a double Deck Sloop from New-York.

From Boſton we have Advice, that on Captain Green's arriving there from Halifax, cleared out by ſtamped Paper, and the People underſtanding he had brought Stamps with him, in order to clear out again by them for the ſame Port, were ſo exaſperated, that they threatened to ſeize and burn his Veſſel; but the Captain declaring, upon Oath, that he had no Stamps on board for that or any other Purpoſe, and that he would ſooner ſuffer his Veſſel to lie by the Wharff all Winter, than clear her out contrary to the Cuſtom of the Country, they were ſatisfied.

From the VOTES of the New-York Aſſembly.

Die Jovis, 9 ho. A. M. 28th November, 1765.

It being repreſented to this Houſe, that an illegal Attempt has been made, during their late Receſs, to deprive the Inhabitants of this Colony of their antient and undoubted Right of Trials by their Peers, by bringing an Appeal from the Verdict of a Jury, in a Cauſe between Thomas Forſey, Plaintiff, and Waddel Cunningham, Defendant, lately tried in the Supreme Court of this Colony;

Ordered, That the Grand Committee for Courts of Juſtice take this Matter into their Conſideration with all convenient Speed, and make Report thereof to this Houſe, with their Opinion thereon, as ſoon as they have examined the ſame; and that they have Power to ſend for Perſons, Papers and Records.

Reſolved, That this Houſe will this Afternoon reſolve itſelf into the ſaid Committee, to conſider of the ſaid Attempt.

We now, with Pleaſure, can acquaint our Readers, that a Market for all Kinds of HOME MANUFACTURED GOODS, will be opened To-morrow Morning, at Nine o' Clock, on the North Side of Market-ſtreet, one Door below Water-ſtreet; where there may then be had, a Variety of FINE HOME-MADE BROADCLOTHS, &c. The ſaid Market will be kept open by WILLIAM SMITH, from Nine o' Clock in the Morning till Noon, every Monday, Wedneſday and Saturday; ſo that thoſe who would encourage our own Manufactures, may no longer be at a Loſs for a Supply; and the Makers may, at all Times, meet with the moſt ſpeedy Sale. All Cloths, &c. directed to the ſaid WILLIAM SMITH, with the loweſt Prices affixed, will be taken due Care of, and the Money paid, as ſoon as they are ſold.

[For more NEWS, ſee the laſt Column.]

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Schooner Leopard, B. Putnam, from Guadaloupe. Sloop Patience, D. Wilcox, Virginia. Brig Pompey, M. Davidſon, Barbados. Sloop Sally, J. Kennedy, and Schooner Nelly, J. Burrough, N. Carolina. Sloop Diamond, J. Atkin, from Rhode Iſland.

OUTWARDS. Ship Betty and Peggy, E. Power, for Belfaſt. Schooner Milley, J. Trueman, Montſerrat. Schooner Leopard, B. Putnam, Salem, N. England. Schooner Suſannah, R. Albertſon, N. York. Brig Hope, T. Batſon, Weſt-Indies. Brig Concord, D. Rees, Liſbon. Sloop Peggy, W. Allen, Grenada. Sloop Humbird, J. Rider, R. Iſland. Ship Roſe, J. M'Nutt, for Londonderry.

CLEARED. Schooner Dove, J. Whitmarſh, to Boſton. Brig George, D. Gregory, St. Kitts. Ship Chriſtian, H. Steel, Barcelona. Ship Wallace, H. Moody, Jamaica. Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, and Snow Batchelor, J. Potts, Liſbon. Ship Philadelphia Packet, R. Budden, London. Brig Adventure, S. Harvey, Martinico. Ship King George, J. Mackey, Londonderry. Ship Prince George, T. Eggar, to Belfaſt.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, Price Two Shillings and Sixpence,

CONSIDERATIONS on the PROPRIETY of impoſing TAXES in the BRITISH COLONIES, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a REVENUE, by Act of PARLIAMENT.

---------Haud Totum Verba reſignent
Quod latet arcana, non enarrabile, fibra.

(---------Let not my Words ſhew all;
The hidden Miſchief cannot be expreſs'd.)

"This Pamphlet is univerſally allowed, by the very beſt Judges, to be the moſt maſterly Performance, in Vindication of the Rights of the Colonies, and ſtating the Nature of that Juriſdiction which Great-Britain has over them, according to its Conſtitution, the Rules of Juſtice and Prudence, and the Relation ſubſiſting between them, that has appeared among all the numerous judicious Productions of the moſt able Writers that have exerted themſelves upon this alarming Occaſion. And as this Author has ſhewn himſelf to be perfectly acquainted with the Laws and Conſtitution of England, as well as the Rights of the Colonies, and has in the cleareſt Manner ſtated the Facts, and deduced his Concluſions from the moſt ſolid and unexceptionable Principles; it is not doubted but it will do great Service both in America and England, by clearing the moſt weighty Subject that ever the Nation had under Conſideration, of the Difficulties with which it was attended, and ſhewing both the People of England and America the Limits of their Rights."

WHEREAS the Subſcriber intends for England in four Weeks from the Date hereof, requeſts all Perſons who have any Demands on him, to bring in their Accounts; and all thoſe indebted to him, are requeſted to pay their reſpective Debts, or elſe they may expect to be ſued by his Attornies, without further Notice. JAMES COULTAS.

Imported and to be ſold by

JOHN and CLEMENT BIDDLE,

At their Store, at the Corner of Black-horſe Alley, in Front-ſtreet,

FYAL Wine, in Pipes and Quarter Caſks, Rheniſh Wine, Cheſts of Glaſs Tumblers and Decanters, Caſtile Soap, Coffee, &c. Alſo Currants, Raiſins and Figs, in Caſks of about One Hundred Weight each. ¶

STRAYED from the Stable of Jacob Maag, at the Red Lion, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a roan Horſe, about 12 Hands high, with a bob Tail, no Brand. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and returns him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ JACOB MAAG.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following Goods are now in my Hands, ſuſpected to have been ſtolen, viz. ſundry Remnants of Iriſh Linen, Lawn, Checks, Cotton Chints, and white Huckaback. Any Perſon who hath loſt any of the above Articles, may have an Opportunity of viewing the ſame, at my Houſe, in Coates's Alley, the upper End of Second-ſtreet.

December 10, 1765. WILLIAM DAVIS, Conſtable. †

RUN away, on the 12th of October laſt, from Kent-Iſland Narrows, in Maryland, a Convict Servant Man, named William Cullimoor, but has changed his Name to William Williams, an Engliſhman, and ſpeaks in the Weſt Country Dialect, a well ſet Fellow, about five Feet four Inches high, dark Complexion, with ſhort black Hair, and pretends to be a great Mower and Ditcher: Had on when he went away, a light Cloth Coat, coarſe Cotton Waiſtcoat, white Broadcloth Breeches, grey Cotton Stockings, and a Pair of Engliſh Pumps. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter (now living at Dover) may have him again, ſhall have ſeven Dollars Reward, paid by JOHN WINTERTON, Goaler. ¶

TO be LETT, by CHARLES BATHO, living in Water-ſtreet, near Willing and Morris's, a good Brick Houſe, in the Northern Liberties, between the Barracks and the City, with a large commodious Kitchen Garden, Aſparagus Beds, Strawberry Beds, and ſome of the beſt Apple-trees; very well fenced with Cedar Poſts and Cedar Boards, and a Pump of exceeding good Water before the Door; it is extraordinary well ſituated for the Market.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS there is propoſed to be built, in the King's Road leading from Cheſter to New-Caſtle, a ſubſtantial Bridge over Brandywine Creek: Theſe are therefore to deſire all Perſons inclining to undertake the Building thereof, to view the Place intended, conſider of a Plan, and make their Propoſals to the Commiſſioners appointed for letting the ſame, who will meet for that Purpoſe at the Houſe of Joſhua Littler, in Wilmington, on Monday the ſixth of January next, in order to lett the Building thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will undertake the ſame on the moſt reaſonable Terms. EVAN RICE, JOHN STAPLER, THOMAS COUCH, and JAMES LATTIMER, Commiſſioners. *

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living at the Sign of the Buck, in Worceſter Townſhip, Philadelphia County, on the 28th of November, a luſty likely Negroe Wench, named Hannah, 18 Years of Age, bred in Michael Hulings's Family, in Philadelphia, and bought of him laſt October: Had on, and took with her, a ſtriped Camblettee Gown, a brown Linſey Petticoat, an Ozenbrigs Shift, green Yarn Stockings, ſeveral Caps and Handkerchiefs, and a Straw Hat; can tell a plauſible Story, and is well acquainted in Philadelphia, Jerſeys, and Wilmington; it is ſuppoſed, if not ſecreted by Negroes in Philadelphia, ſhe is gone to Wilmington, ſhe having a Brother and Siſter living with Mr. Hulings, on the Plantation of William Empſon, deceaſed. Whoever ſecures ſaid Wench in any Goal or Workhouſe, ſo as ſhe may be had again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by PHILIP FITZSIMMONS. ¶

For BELFAST.

The SNOW
BETTY and PEGGY,
EDWARD POWER,
Maſter,

Now lying at Mr. Allen's Wharff, and will ſail in Ten Days. For Freight or Paſſage apply to COXE and FURMAN, or to the ſaid Maſter on board.

N. B. She has good Accommodations for Paſſengers.

To be SOLD by

JOHN MALCOLM,

At the South Sugar-houſe,

A QUANTITY of double refined Loaf Sugar, Syrup, better and cheaper for ſweetening Coffee, Chocolate, Pyes, Tarts, &c. than common Powder Sugar. He has alſo to ſell, a neat Braſs Pedeſtal Grate, new as imported, at Sterling Coſt, and four Acres of choice Meadow, on South-ſtreet, by St. Peter's Church, to lett on Leaſe; it would ſuit a Gardiner, being made rich with Dung, and nigh the Market.

BOSTON, November 28.

It was reported in London, when the laſt Veſſel ſailed from thence that a very conſiderable Navel Force would, towards the latter End of October, depart for America; Part of which to cruize on the Banks of Newfoundland, and the others Southward, as far as the Gulph of Florida.

December 2. We hear that Captain Coombs arrived at Marblehead laſt Friday, in 7 Weeks from Falmouth, who informs, that the Workmen, in moſt Parts of England, are very uneaſy, great Numbers of them being diſcharged from their Employment, and having nothing to ſupport themſelves and Families.-----The Diſturbances of the Americans, it is ſaid, had reached the Mother Country, and were highly approved of by the Populace.

We hear that the Courts of Juſtice are certainly to go on at Portſmouth, in New-Hampſhire, as uſual, this Week.

It is not in the leaſt doubted, but that the Merchants and others, will at their Meeting To-Morrow, come into the ſame Agreement with thoſe of New-York and Philadelphia, in Regard to importing Goods from Great-Britain.

NEW-HAVEN, November 22.

We hear from Fairfield, that the 12th inſtant there aſſembled together a Number of true Sons of Liberty, and placed a large full dreſſed Image in a Cart, with the following Inſcription placed on its Breaſt, viz. The Effigies of the firſt Promoters of the Stamp-Duty, and of all thoſe that favour it in the Colony of Connecticut, which the common Hangman drove through the Town, amidſt the Cries of the People, who made the Air reſound with Liberty and Property! and Confuſion to all Favourers of the Stamp Act, which when they had ſufficiently expoſed, was drove upon the Place of Parade, where there was a Gallows erected, upon which the Effigy was hung, and then a Fire made under it, which, after it was pretty well burnt, communicated to ſome Powder placed in its Body, and blew it Limb from Limb; at which there was the Cry of Downfall to the Stamp-Act! followed by three Cheers, which ended the Ceremony, and all decently retired about their Buſineſs.

NEW-YORK, December 9.

Monday laſt the Ship Jupiter, Captain Hamilton, arrived here from Londonderry, which Place he left the 22d of October, but has brought no Prints;---Captain Marſhall for this Port, and Captain Hatton, for Philadelphia, ſailed in Company with him. About three Weeks ago, 50 Leagues to the Eaſtward of the Banks, Captain Hamilton fell in with a new Snow from New-Hampſhire, bound for Liverpool; but as it blew hard at the Time, could not learn the Captain's Name. Captain Hamilton ſays they had very fine Crops in Ireland laſt Seaſon; and that all Sorts of Proviſions, except Butter, were plenty, and cheap.

Laſt Friday Afternoon a Number of the Inhabitants of this City aſſembled in the Green, oppoſite the Work Houſe (and among them many of the Sons of LIBERTY) where they choſe a Committee, who were appointed to wait on the Gentlemen of the Law in this Place, and entreat them to follow Buſineſs as uſual, without paying any Regard to the Stamp Act.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. Peter Keen, late of the Northern Liberties, deceaſed, either by Bond and Judgment, Bond, Note, or Book Debt, are deſired to make ſpeedy or immediate Payment, that I may be enabled to anſwer the Bequeſts of the ſaid Decedent; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring them to me to be ſettled and paid. REYNOLD KEEN, Executor. ¶

To be LETT for a Term of Years,

A Certain Plantation, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, Philadelphia County, and within four Miles of the City, being on Franckfort Road, and will be very convenient for any Perſon who inclines to keep a Dairy, as there is a large and good Meadow.------There are alſo to be ſold, a Negroe Woman, 23 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox, with her Child, a Year old. A Negroe Lad, about 17 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox and Meaſles; and a Negroe Boy, between nine and ten Years of Age. Alſo a good Curricle, and riding Chair; and a likely young Mare, either for Carriage or Riding. Any Perſon inclining to leaſe or purchaſe, by applying to THOMAS BARTHOLOMEW, in Arch-ſtreet, JOHN CURRY, in Third-ſtreet, or PARTHENIA FORD, in Fifth-ſtreet, or on the Premiſes, may be informed of the Terms.

N. B. The Purchaſer may have 6 or 9 Months Credit, giving Security. ¶

Imported in the Carolina, Captain Friend, from London, and the Tryphena, Captain Smith, from Liverpool, and to be ſold on the loweſt terms by

PHILIP BENEZET,

At his Store in Market-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Meal Market,

RAISINS of the ſun in jars of about 25 lb. weight, Turkey ditto in ſmall caſks, figs in ditto, currants in ditto, ſhelled almonds, and a neat aſſortment of merchandize, conſiſting of low priced broadcloths, kerſeys, plains, ſcarlet ſerges, cambricks, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, calimancoes, a large aſſortment of yd. wd. yd. and 3 8ths, and 7 8ths cotton and linen checks, Scotch handkerchiefs, red and white, and Dutch pin-work ditto, cuinee, bandanoe, and Iriſh twilled ſilk ditto, yd. wd. and 7 8ths Iriſh linens, flowered Swiſs lawns, cotton gowns, mens and womens worſted hoſe, a large parcel of calicoes and cottons, London ſteel A C No. 3, frying pans, braſs ball and plain iron candleſticks, very large poliſhed ditto, coffee mills, pipes in kegs and boxes, nutmegs, ſaffron, paper, and ſundry other articles, too tedious to mention.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

ONE equal undivided Third Part of ELIZABETH FURNACE, in Lancaſter County, and of the Lands thereunto belonging; containing 10124 Acres, or thereabouts.

One equal Fourth Part of CHARMING FORGE, in Berks County; with one equal undivided Fourth Part of the Lands belonging to it.

One equal undivided Third Part of the Town of Manheim, in Lancaſter County.

Eight Acres of Meadow Ground, on Greenwich Iſland, adjoining the Lands of Iſaac Zane.

Three Acres and Sixty-five Perches of Meadow Ground on the Glouceſter Point Road, adjoining Andrew Doz's Land.

Three Acres of Meadow Ground on Hollander's Creek, adjoining Robert Erwin's Land.

Six Acres and an Half of Upland, with an Orchard and a Log Houſe thereon, ſituate on Moyamenſing Road, oppoſite Benjamin Kendall's Place, and a little below Garlick-Hall.

One Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land on Tohiccon-creek, in Bucks County, divided into two Farms or Settlements. And,

One Hundred and Twenty-five Acres of Land, in Warrington Townſhip, Bucks County.

Any Perſon or Perſons inclining to purchaſe the Premiſes aforeſaid, or any Part thereof, may enquire, for further Particulars, of the Subſcriber, at his Houſe in Second-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, Nov. 25. 1765. CHARLES STEDMAN. 3 M.

And whereas the Partnerſhip of CHARLES and ALEXANDER STEDMAN being now diſſolved, all thoſe indebted to them, on Bond or Book Debt, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Partnerſhip, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and ſettled.

To be LETT, for a Term of Years,

THE Iſland commonly called the Great Iſland, in the County of Bucks, and Province of Pennſylvania, containing about 200 Acres, near 100 Acres of which is Meadow Ground, under good Bank, and the reſt a good level Up-land, which with Care and proper Improvement may be made good Up-land Meadow, as it is already chiefly cleared, and lying very convenient to a Cripple on one Side of it. For Terms apply to William M'Ilvaine, at Fair View, or to Capt. John Mease, in Philadelphia. The ſ

Philadelphia, November 4, 1765.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away last night from the subscriber, in Strawberry Alley, an Irish servant man, named John Harford, by trade a taylor, about 5 feet 7 inches high, well set, of a dark complexion, wears his own hair, which is black, and is very much inclined to curl: Speaks midding good English:---Had on, when he went away, a grey coat, with white metal buttons, grey waistcoat, with yellow buttons, blue breeches, light-blue stockings, a pair of half-worn shoes, with yellow buckles, white shirt, half-worn hat, sharp cocked. The said servant has a flesh-mark on one of his shoulders (which he calls a strawberry.) Whoever apprehends said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by THOMAS HARRISON.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid harbouring or carrying him off, as they will answer it at their peril. ¶

Philadelphia, November 28, 1765.

ALL Persons who have any Demands against Henry Ward, Esq; lately deceased, are desired, within 20 Days from the Date above, to bring in their Accounts to Capt. John Williams, in Philadelphia, that they may be paid. And any Persons who are indebted to said Henry Ward, Esq; are desired to make Payment on or before the Time above mentioned, to

⊖ Capt. JOHN WILLIAMS, Engineer.

RUN away from John Hogeland, of Moreland Township, Philadelphia County, about three Months ago, a Negroe Woman, named Sarah, near 40 Years of Age; had on, when she went away, a long darkish coloured cross-barred Gown, a striped Linsey Petticoat, and two Check Aprons; she is very much Pock-marked, speaks good Low Dutch, and good English, and was born upon Long-Island. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and brings her to the Owner, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me JOHN HOGELAND. ¶

Philadelphia, November 25, 1765.

RUN away, on the 16th Instant, from John Faries, a Servant Man, named Edward Carlow, but has changed his Name to Collins, and may go by some other Name; he is a spry Fellow, and wears his Hat Soldier-like, on his Right-eye, has a brown Wig, red Hair, white Eye-brows, Freckles on the Back of his Hands, is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, wore a brown Coat, blue Velvet Jacket, red or brown Breeches, commonly wore white Thread, or black Silk Stockings, walks fast when he travels, speaks good English, pretends to have two Uncles in New-London, both Ministers, says he has a small Estate in Ireland, and is well beloved amongst the Women. Whoever secures said Servant in any Goal in this Province, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and if out of the Province, Five Pounds, paid by me JOHN FARIES.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, as they may expect to be proceeded against as the Law directs. ¶

Philadelphia, November 28, 1765.

BROKE or stolen out of the Stable of the Subscriber, on the 16th Instant, a dark bay Mare, about 14 Hands and an Half high, a Blaze in her Face, full Mane, switch Tail, paces and trots, has a Lump on one of her fore Legs, and a Cut on one of her hind Legs, not quite cured. Whoever takes up said Mare, and brings her to me, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by HENRY NAILL. ⊙

TO be sold by the Subscriber, living in Philadelphia, a Tract of Land, called Bond's Water-mill, situate in Baltimore County, Maryland, on the Little Fall of Gunpowder, about one Mile and a Half from Onion's Iron-works, about two Miles and a Half from Joppa Landing, nearly the same Distance from the Fork of Gunpowder Warehouse, about four Miles from three Iron-works, and within 18 Miles of Baltimore Town. The said Land contains about 420 Acres, 40 or 50 whereof are cleared, and under good Fence, 20 Acres now sown with Wheat, a new Dwelling-house, with Out-houses, and an Orchard of bearing Apple and Peach Trees. Said Land has been viewed and Water-levelled by some of the best Judges of Water-works, who give it the Preference to any in that Province, it commanding said Falls near a Mile and a Half, on which are several Mill-seats, and Water enough to supply any Kind of Water-works whatever; a Dam may be raised with small Expence, which will afford a Fall of 16 Feet in about 40 Rods of Race, or 24 Feet in 70 Rods Race, and the Race very easy dug out. Plenty of good building Stone Lime may be had within five or six Miles of the Place. The uncultivated Land remarkably well timbered, and very rich, with great Conveniency for much watered Meadow and Farming, and in the Midst of a fine Wheat Country. The Purchaser may enter the Premises immmediately. For Terms or Title apply to the Subscriber, SAMUEL BOND. ¶ 4 W.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

FOUR and a Half Acres of good drained Meadow in Wicacoa, on the Right-hand Side of the Road leading to Gloucester. The whole in good Fence, with a good Barrack thereon. For Terms of Sale enquire of JOHN KNOWLES, in Front-street.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely roan Horse, about Fifteen Hands high, paces and trotts, very fit for the Saddle, and is a good Chair Horse. He is to be seen at Jacob Hiltzheimer's Stables, the upper End of Market-street.

CHARLES RABOTEAU,

TAKES the Liberty to inform the Public, that he intends to open an EVENING SCHOOL, on the Tenth of the next Month, at his Dwelling-house in Fourth-street, next Door but one to Mr. John Hughes's; where he will teach the FRENCH TONGUE, and doubts not of giving Satisfaction to those Gentlemen who are desirous of being instructed in the same, as he is descended of French Parents, was regularly educated in London, and has travelled and resided some Years in France.

N. B. I do not intend to take above a Dozen for this Winter, that so I may be able to perfect them; and there are some already engaged. Philadelphia, November 28. 1765. ⅋

RUN away from the Subscriber, on the 23d of November inst. an Apprentice Boy, named Jacob Johnson, by Trade a Taylor, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, 20 Years of Age, has a smooth Face, dark Complexion, black Hair, with a Scar on his Right Cheek: Had on, when he left his Master, a Claret-coloured Jacket, a dark brown Ditto, tyed with Leather Strings, half worn Claret coloured Breeches, homespun Shirt, blue Yarn ribbed Stockings, good Shoes, Steel Buckles, with a half worn Castor Hat, flapped down. Whoever takes up and secures said Apprentice, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by James Cherry, living in Ridley Township, Chester County.

N. B. As the above mentioned Lad came over the Lower Ferry the 25th Instant, it is thought he came into Town. All Masters of Vessels, or others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their Peril. ⊕

Burlington Goal, Novemember 19, 1765.

ABOUT the latter End of September last was committed to the Goal of the County of Burlington, as a Runaway, a certain Man, who calls himself John Bryan, says he belongs to one Edward Brumall, in the Town of Oxford, Talbot County, and that he is a Nailer by Trade; he is about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, very much Pock-marked, and says he has altered his Dress since he left his Master. This is to give Notice to his Master, if any he has, to come and pay Charges in three Weeks from the Date hereof, otherwise he will be sold for the same, by

⊕ EPHRAIM PHILLIPS, Goaler.

THE Officers, Mariners, &c. who belonged to the private Ship of War Britannia, JOHN M'PHERSON Commander, that Cruize which commenced in October 1760, are desired to meet at Michael M'Intire's, Tavern-keeper, in Walnut-street, on Monday, the 23d of December, at 9 o'Clock in the Forenoon, to receive the last Payment for said Cruize, from the abovementioned John M'Pherson, Agent.

Said M'Pherson has to lett, and to enter the Beginning of March next, a large Bank House, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets, in which Messieurs Woodham and Young now keep Store.

Came to said M'Pherson's Plantation, near Philadelphia, on the River Schuylkill, on the 22d inst. November, a dark bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, a small white Spot in his Forehead, black Feet, Mane and switch Tail. The Owner is desired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for the same.

All those indebted to Campbell, Scott and Company, are once more desired to make immediate Payment to the said M'Pherson, otherwise they may depend upon having their Accompts put into the Hands of Lawyers; and those who have any Demands against said Company, are desired to bring in their Accompts, that they may be settled and paid. ⅋

WHereas in Pursuance of an Act of General Assembly of this Province, intituled, "An Act for granting the "Sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds for the King's Use, and of "striking Fifty-five Thousand Pounds thereof in Bills of Credit, "and to provide a Fund for sinking the same," the following Tract of located and unimproved Land was duly valued and rated, by the Assessors for the County of Northampton, at Seven Pounds by the Hundred, the Property of Richard Wistar, of the City of Philadelphia, viz. a Tract of Land, containing 300 Acres, situate in Chestnut Hill Township, Northampton County, bounded by Land of Martin Flick, on Heed's Creek. And whereas the Owner of said Tract of Land, hath refused to pay the Collector of said Township the Sum of One Pound Eleven Shillings and Six-pence, which, according to the said Valuation, was assessed and laid upon said Land, as the Proportion thereof for one Year for said Tax by the said Act imposed; we, the Commissioners of the said County of Northampton aforesaid, in Pursuance of the said Act, do hereby give Notice, that on the 14th Day of January next, at the House of Philip Serfas, in the said Township, we will expose to Sale, by public Vendue, the above mentioned Tract of located and unimproved Land, or such Part thereof as will be sufficient to answer the said Tax, and all Charges accruing by Reason of the Non-payment, or Refusal thereof, to the highest Bidder. The Sale to begin at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon. Given under our Hands at Easton, the 30th Day of September, 1765. HENRY ALLSHOUSE, JOHN WALKER, CHRISTOPHER WAGNER. ⊕ 3 M.

Easton, August 27, 1765.

WHereas in Pursuance of an Act of General Assembly of this Province, intituled, "An Act for granting the Sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds to the King's Use, and for striking Fifty-five Thousand Pounds thereof in Bills of Credit, and to provide a Fund for sinking the same, and for granting to his Majesty the additional Sum of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds," the following Tract of located and unimproved Land was duly valued and rated, by the Assessors for the County of Northampton, at Seven Pounds by the Hundred, the Property of Israel Morris, in the City of Philadelphia, viz. a Tract of Land, containing about 242 Acres, in Chestnut-hill Township, Northampton County, bounded by the Land of Philip Serfas. And whereas the Owner of the said Tract of Land has neglected to pay the Collector of the said Township, the Sum of One Pound Five Shillings and Eleven-pence, which, according to the said Valuation, was assessed and laid upon said Tract, as the Proportion thereof for one Year for said Tax, by the said Act imposed; we the Commissioners of the County of Northampton aforesaid, in Pursuance of the said Act, do hereby give Notice, that on the 14th Day of January next, at the House of Abraham Smith, in Chestnut-hill Township, we will expose to Sale, by public Vendue, the above mentioned Tract of located unimproved Land, or such Part thereof as will be sufficient to answer the said Tax, and all Charges accruing thereon, by Reason of the Non-payment, to the highest Bidder. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

HENRY ALLSHOUSE,
JOHN WALKER,
¶ 3 M. CHRISTOPHER WAGNER.

STOLEN out of the Yard of Frederick Stone, in the Borough of Lancaster, on the First of October last, a black Horse, about 12 Hands high, with a Saddle and Bridle; the Horse is branded A on the near Shoulder, and W on the near Buttock, is a natural Trotter, and gallops very fast, is very lively, and of great Courage. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to Frederick Stone, in Lancaster aforesaid, or to the Subscriber, living in Manor Township, Lancaster County, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

⅋ CHRISTIAN KAUFFMAN.

A WOMAN who can be well recommended for either Wet or Dry Nursing, wants Employment. Enquire at William Darragh's, Tobacconist, in Second-street, near Chestnut-street. †

Just imported in the Ship Anna, Captain Samuel Ayres, from London, and to be sold by

JAMES MACCUBBIN,

At his Store in Third-street, opposite Richard Hockley, Esq;

A CARGOE of EUROPEAN GOODS, suitable for the Season. ¶

Christ-Church School-house, November 28, 1765.

THE Honour done this School on public Evenings, from the first Commencement, by the Attendance of some of the most polite Gentlemen and Ladies of this City, together with their Approbation of the Performance of the Children from time to time, calls upon Mr. Garner to render unfeigned Thanks, as well for himself as the Parents of the Children in general. Still willing, as far as in his Power, to prevent a genteel Assembly being incommoded by too crouded an Audience, he is determined to lessen the Number of Tickets one Half, and double their Price. He will keep a Person to deliver them at their respective Houses, as soon as called for; intending by this Means to have every thing carried on to the entire Satisfaction of his Friends. He will always take Care to make every Evening's Performance as entertaining as possible, by making the Children introduce a different Variety of Oratory; and requests that Tickets may be sent for at least three Days before the public Evenings, the first of which will be on Thursday, the 5th of December. No Person to be admitted without a Ticket, nor will any Money be received at the Door.

N. B. Parents, Guardians, or others, who choose to attend Sunday Evening Lectures, are to apply for Tickets, which will be delivered gratis. No Children to be admitted but those who belong to the School, excepting those who come with their Parents. *

STRAYED away, the Sixth of October last, from the Subscriber, living on Job Noble's Plantation, in Bucks County, on York Road, a Mile above the Crooked Billet, a brown Horse, four Years old, about 14 Hands high, has a Star in his Forehead, one white hind Foot, branded I S on the near Thigh, has a mealy Nose, and is lightish about the Belly and Flank, shod before, and is a natural Pacer, his Mane hangs on the right Side, and is trimmed, was bred in St. George's, New-Castle County, and it is supposed would make down that Way. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to Mr. Mackinet's, at the Corner of Race and Second Streets, Philadelphia, or to William Wilson, Weaver in Bristol Township, on York Road, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me

¶ JACOB MARTIN.

STRAYED or stolen from Isaac Whitelock, in the Borough of Lancaster, a brown bay Mare, near fifteen Hands high, long sided, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder I. C. one white Foot behind, and has a Hurt in one of her Hips, so that she puts down her Foot a little on one Side, a Palm in one of her Eyes, and is about 12 Years old. Whoever takes up and brings said Mare to William Jolliff, in Virginia, or Isaac Whitelock, in the Borough of Lancaster aforesaid, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by either of them. ⊕

TAKEN up on the great Road, leading from Philadelphia to Cushehoppen, a black Mare, with a Nick in her near Ear, a white Speck in her Forehead, lately docked and trimmed, supposed to be three Years old, about 13 Hands high, and a natural Trotter. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away, or she will be sold for her Charges, by JOHN BAINBRIDGE, of Perkioming, Philadelphia County. ¶

RUN away on the First of this instant December, from the Subscriber, in Londongrove, Chester County, a Servant Man, named Nicholas Farrell; had on, when he went away, a Felt Hat, an old long Thickset Coat, two old Jackets, one Flannel, the other Linen, Tow Shirt and Trowsers, new purple coloured Stockings, and old Calf Skin Pumps. He has short Hair, is Pock marked, has a long Nose, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a Butcher by Trade, and has his Knife, Scabbard and Steel with him, and the Fingers of his Left-hand are crooked by the Cut of a Butcher's Knife. He stole away a black Horse, about 14 or 15 Hands high, shod before, paces and trots, and has a long bob Tail. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and Twenty Shillings for the Horse, and reasonable Charges, paid by me JOHN CULBERTSON. △

N. B. Said Servant was about 20 Years of Age.

STrayed or stolen, the 4th of November, at Night, out of a Stable Yard in this City, a light grey Horse, three Years old last Spring, about 14 Hands high, short Neck, thin bodied, very small behind, with a short switch Tail, neither Brand nor Earmark. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to Edward Morris, at the Sign of the Three Reapers, in Third-street, near Race-street, or John Foulke, near Richland Meeting-house, in the Great Swamp, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, and if stolen, and the Thief brought to Justice, Three Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by EDWARD MORRIS, or JOHN FOULKE. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, on the 27th of last Month, from John Hamilton, of West Nantmill Township, Chester County, an Irish Servant Man, named William Stewart, about 22 Years of Age, well-set, of a fair Complexion, and about five Feet ten Inches high: Had on when he went away, a blue Broadcloth Coat, Jacket and Breeches, and has a Lump on his Right Foot. Whoever secures him in any Goal, shall have the above Reward, paid by ¶ JOHN HAMILTON.

WHEREAS Catherine, the Wife of Michael Newhouser of Kensington, hath eloped from her said Husband, and carried off Cash and other Things to the Value of 24l. These are to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof.

December 5, 1765. ⅋ MICHAEL NEWHOUSE.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's Stable, in Montgomery Township, Philadelphia County, on the 27th of last Month, at Night, a dark bay Gelding, between 14 and 15 Hands high, a natural Pacer, but trots some, carries low when rode, is most used to the Geers, shod before, branded on the near Shoulder E, and on the near Buttock R, a Star in his Forehead, a Wall Eye, is trimmed under the Bridle, a strong Mane, which hangs on both Sides, has a bob Tail, and was eight Years old last May. Whoever will give Intelligence of the Horse, so that the Owner may get him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward; and for discovering the Thief, so that he be brought to Justice, shall receive a Reward of Three Pounds, paid by ELDAD ROBERTS. ¶

RUN away on the Tenth of November last, from David Ogden, of Newark, in East New-Jersey, a Servant Man, named James Van Winkle, aged 26 Years, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, well set, something Pock-pitted in his Face, and speaks English and Low Dutch; he took with him a blue Cloth Coat, two red Vests, one Pair of Leather Breeches, two Pair of Yarn Stockings, two Ozenbrigs Shirts, and a Gun. It is probable he is either gone to his Father Van Winkle, who lives in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, or to Philadelphia, with an Intent to go to Sea as a Sailor. One John Fry, lately run away from a Man of War at New-York, went with him. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's Goals, so that his Master may have him again, shall have a Reward of Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by DAVID OGDEN. ⅋

STOLEN or strayed away from the Plantation of John Coleman, at Cosnehoppen, in Upper Hanover Township, Philadelphia County, on the 8th of November last, in the Evening, a bay Horse, about 16 Hands high, and about 8 Years old, paces well, branded on the near Buttock O, lately shod before, one fore Hoof is split, and the Hoof within not whole, the Mane is cut on the left Side. Whoever secures the said Horse, and brings him to Christian Schneider, at Philadelphia, or to Erhard Ross, in Reading, or to the Owner in New Cosnehoppen, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

¶ JOHN COLEMAN.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Cæcil County, near Warwick Town, Maryland, on the 12th Day of August last, a Negroe Man, named Bob, about 28 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, is homely featured, full Eyes, large thick Lips, turns very much out, this Country born, a mannerly sensible Negroe, formerly belonged to Mr. Walter Scott, of the aforesaid County, has Changes of Apparel, &c. Had on, when he went away, a dark brown Country Cloth Jacket, a Pair of Petticoat Ozenbrigs Trowsers, Hat, &c. He commonly calls himself Robert Heart amongst his own Colour; he is a Shoemaker by Trade, and may perhaps endeavour to pass for a free Man; it is supposed he is encouraged by some designing People. Whoever discovers them, or the Entertainer or Entertainers of said Negroe, shall have Three Dollars for so doing, or whoever takes up and secures said Negroe, so that his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

⅋ WILLIAM HAVINGTON.

CAME from Germany, about 24 Years ago, with their Father and Mother, Henry and Adam Mowrn; but the Vessel being cast away at the Capes, the People got to Lewis-Town, where the Boys were given away by their Father, who afterwards proceeded to Philadelphia, where he and his Wife soon died, and left a Daughter, named Mary, who still lives in Philadelphia, and is desirous to know if either of her Brothers are living: If this therefore should come to their Knowledge, she desires them, or either of them, to let her know where they live. They may hear of her by enquiring of Mr. Valentine Standley, in Market-street, with whom she served her Time. ⅋

STrayed away, on the 13th of November last, from the Plantation of Lewellin Martin, in Charlestown Township, Chester County, a Mouse coloured Mare, with white Mane and Tail, paces and trots, 5 Years old next Spring; she was seen to cross Schuylkill at Ives's Ferry; she has been branded with L on her near Shoulder and Buttock, but not very plain to be seen. Whoever brings her to William Levering's, Tavern, or John Vandeering's Mill, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by PETER RIGHTER. ⅋

December 19, 1765. NUMB. 1930.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

Philadelphia, December 1765.

WHEREAS various Reports have been spread in this Town, relative to Captain Williams's applying to be Administrator to the Estate of Henry Ward, Esq; deceased, and his Enemies have informed the Publick, that he had no Right to the Administration: ----He therefore takes this Method to contradict their Assertions, and to assure the Publick, that no Person, or Persons, but himself, in this Province, have the least Pretensions, as he administers, being the senior Officer here, belonging to the Board of Ordnance, in Behalf of the Crown, to whom Mr. Ward appears to be indebted, Three Thousand Five Hundred Pounds Sterling.

It has been hinted to Captain Williams by his Friends, That some of those Persons who opposed his Administration, have been making very free with his Character: He therefore acquaints them, that if they have averred, he ever deviated, in the smallest Degree, in any Action of his Life, from the Character of a Man of Honour and Honesty, they are Liars. He thinks it also necessary to add, that it ever has, and shall be with him a Maxim, to use his utmost Endeavours to merit the Esteem of honest Men, and render himself detestable to all Rogues.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Engineer Captain.

West Cain, Chester County, December 10, 1765.

WHEREAS I the Subscriber, some Months ago, finding a Horse shut up in my Stable, and not knowing the Owner, but some Time after, one John Griffith, of Laycock Township, Lancaster County, told me that said Horse belonged to one Kennedy, a Shoemaker by Trade, living at Carlisle, in Cumberland County, and that if said Owner did not come within two Weeks, and take away said Horse, to send him Notice, and he would come himself, and satisfy me. And as the Owner never came, I divers Times sent Word to said Griffith, and am now informed that he is moved from Laycock, but know not where; these are therefore to give public Notice, that if the Charges on said Horse are not paid within four Weeks after the Date hereof, he will be exposed to public Sale, to defray the same, by

WILLIAM HAMBLETON.

WENT away from Joseph Sharp, of Salem County, West Jersey, the 10th Day of November last, a Negroe Man, named Samps, under Pretence to get a Master; he is a thick short Fellow, limps with his Right Knee, and one of his Buttocks bigger than the other, about 40 Years of Age, talks much, and cannot count above 15, if you ask him how much 10 and 5 is, he can't tell such Question; he has had many Masters, and lived at Mount-Holly, when the Furnace went, with Mr. Bard; it is thought that he will endeavour to get to Philadelphia, or is gone to New-York. Whoever takes up the said Negroe, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward; if taken in this County, or Cumberland, Forty Shillings, paid by JOSEPH SHARP. *

STrayed or stolen from the Subscriber, a black Mare, about 14 Hands high, 4 Years old past, branded on the near Side P K. Whoever takes up said Mare, and brings her to Thomas Ryne, in Lower Merion, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges; if stolen, and the Thief secured in any of his Majesty's Goals, Three Pounds, paid by THOMAS RYNE. ¶

To be LETT, and may be entered upon immediately,

A Compleat Farm, about 3 Miles Distance from the City, containing about 55 Acres, 10 of which are drained Meadow, and more may be added, if required. The Place under good Post and Rail Fencing, well watered, with convenient Messuages, Barn, and Stabling; also 50 Acres Upland, and 100 Acres drained Meadow, in the best Order, to lett. For further Particulars enquire of HENRY ELWES, at his House in Sixth-street, the Corner of Market-street.

N. B. The best Hay, of the first Crop, to be sold; and Horses wintered by the said Henry Elwes. ⊕

CAME to the Plantation of Robert Patton, in Manheim Township, Lancaster County, the first Day of October last, two stray Creatures; one has a bald Face, two white Feet, and a Mill Eye; the other a little bay Horse, with two white Feet. The Owner or Owners, are desired to come and prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away. ROBERT PATTON. §

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, living in Easttown Township, Chester County, about the 26th of November last, a dapple grey Horse, about 14 Hands high, can pace and trot, neither Brand nor Ear-mark, and not shod. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. ¶ JOHN MORRIS.

STOLEN from the Plantation of Thomas Woodward, in London-grove Township, Chester County, near the noted Tavern, called the Half-way House, a brown Mare, with a bald Face, neither Brand nor Ear-mark, three Years old past, a natural Trotter, but can pace a little, about 15 or 16 Hands high; the Person supposed to have stolen her is named John Marsh, a Man of a little Stature, wears light coloured Hair, very talkative, and appears like a Quaker, is much given to lying, and is not to be credited, wears, as is thought, a light coloured Cloth Coat, home-made Thick-set Breeches. Whoever secures the said Mare, so that the Owner may have her again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, but if the Thief can be secured in any Goal, so as he may be brought to Justice, Three Pounds for the Mare and Thief, and reasonable Charges, paid by THOMAS WOODWARD.

N. B. It is supposed he will make towards Carolina. *

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Gerrard Jones, late of Lower Merion, deceased, are hereby desired to make immediate Payment; and those who have any Demands against said Estate, are requested to bring in their Accompts properly proved, that they may be settled and paid. SILAS JONES, and PAUL JONES, Administrators. ¶

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of John Martin, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to pay on or before the 24th of January next; and those who have any just Demands against said Estate, are requested to bring their Accounts that Day properly attested, that they may be adjusted by ROBERT LOWRAY, and GEORGE MACK, Administrators, living in Lombard-street, Philadelphia. ¶

EXTRACT from the minutes of the Assembly held at Burlington, New-Jersey.

Thursday, November 28, 1765.

The House met.

THE Speaker having offered to resign his seat, with the leave of the house, presented a paper, containing the reasons for the house being called, and his request to resign his seat; which being read, the house adjourned for an hour, to consider of the speaker's proposal.

The house met.

And the paper offered by Mr. Speaker, being again read and considered,

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente,

That the said resignation be accepted; and that the said paper be entered upon the journals of this house; and the same is as follows.

GENTLEMEN,

THE present meeting is in consequence of an application of myself and several members of this house, to his Excellency; who was pleased at our desire to appoint it. The house have now an opportunity to consider deliberately on the best methods to procure relief from the late acts of parliament; an affair of as delicate a nature, and of as much importance, as ever came before the representatives of this, or any other colony.

The Gentlemen appointed to attend at the congress at New-York, will lay before you, the several addresses agreed to there; whereby you may judge, whether our joining in the general addresses is so likely to produce an alleviation of the burthens we so justly complain of.

I was clearly of opinion, that separate addresses from each colony, would have a greater probability of succeeding; and therefore I declined signing them; considering, that as a majority of your commissioners had joined therein, the province would partake of all the benefits resulting from the general addresses; and if this house should not adopt the sentiments of the congress, they might be at liberty to make a separate application to the crown.

I am so unhappy as to find, that my conduct, which was the consequence of this opinion, formed on the most deliberate, impartial, and disinterested reasoning on the subject, has been put in an unfavourable light, and has made me the object of too general a resentment: I trust, that Providence will in due time make the rectitude of my heart, and my inviolable affection to my country, appear in a fair light to the world; and that my sole aim was the happiness of New-Jersey. But as at present there appears a great dissatisfaction at my conduct, which has spread even among some of my constituents, whom I have served many years in General Assembly, to the utmost of my abilities; I beg leave of the house, to resign my seat in it; whereby my constituents may have an opportunity of sending another person in my room, who may act more agreeable to their present sentiments; though I am well assured, that no person can be found, who will study their welfare more sincerely, nor pursue it with more steadiness or integrity, than I have done: I thank them for the confidence their frequent elections have shewn they placed in me, and which I never abused; and hope, that those with whom I have differed in opinion, will have charity enough to impute it to error in judgment only, to which all men are liable. As I have frequently experienced the good disposition of this house towards me, I hope they will indulge me, by accepting the resignation of my seat in the house; and with ordering this short and true account of my conduct, to be entered on their journals.

[In consequence of the above, the members proceeded to the choice of a new Speaker, and, after the usual form, unanimously chose CORTLAND SKINNER, Esq; who was conducted to, and placed in, the chair accordingly.]

Friday, November 29, 1765.

The House met.

Mr. Fisher, one of the committee appointed to attend the late congress at New-York, made the following report, viz.

'Mr. Ogden, Mr. Borden, and myself, being requested by a number of the members of this house, convened at the house of Mr. Sproul, in the county of Middlesex, to meet the congress then sitting at New-York; and to join in such measures as might be likely to obtain a repeal of the late acts of parliament, particularly that called the Stamp Act; did accordingly repair to New-York, and joined said congress, and came to the following conclusions.

'And, first, agreed upon a sett of resolves, or rather declarations, of the most essential rights of the colonies.

'Secondly, On an humble and dutiful address to his Majesty, and both houses of parliament; which Mr. Borden, and myself, joined in signing, in behalf of this colony; and one copy was transmitted before the congress broke up, and the other gentlemen undertook to send the others; which we expect they have done accordingly; and we are now ready to report the proceedings, when the house will be pleased to receive them.'

[The report was immediately made, which the house considered, and approved by the following vote.]

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, That this house do approve of the proceedings of the congress at New-York; and that the thanks of this house be given to Hendrick Fisher, and Joseph Borden, Esquires, for their faithful and judicious discharge of the trust reposed in them.

Whereupon Mr. Speaker gave the thanks of the house to those gentlemen accordingly, being in their places.

To which the gentlemen made the following reply, delivered by Mr. Fisher.

'Mr. Speaker,

'Mr. Borden and myself beg leave to assure this house, that in 'the trust reposed in us, we have done no more than what was 'our indispensible duty; and that we conceive ourselves exceed-'ingly happy, that what we have done, is so unanimously ap-'proved of by this honourable house.'

Extract of Proceedings of the Honourable House of Representatives of the Province of New-York.

Die Veneris, 9. ho. A. M. the 29th November, 1765.

MR. Lott, Clerk to this House, presented, on the 26th Instant, a sealed Letter to the House, directed in the Words following, viz,

"To the General Assembly of the Province of New-York."

Which Letter was delivered to him, the said Lott, by his Clerk, who received it from a Person unknown, and was inclosed in another Letter, directed, "To Mr. Lott, Mercht. in New-York;" and the same being read, was in the Words following.

" on Receiving you are to read the in Closed in the open assem-
" bly of this Province New york as you are Clark and whare
" of fail not on your perrel. Freedom."

And then the Letter addressed to the General Assembly being opened, and also read, was in the Words following.

" Gentlemen of the house of Representatives you are to Consi-
" der what is to be Done first Drawing of as much money from
" the Lieut. Governors Sallery as will Repare the fort & on Spike
" the Guns on the Battery & the nex a Repeel of the Gunning
" Act & then thare will be a good Militia but not before & also
" as you are asetting you may Consider of the Building Act as it
" is to take place nex yeare wich it Cannot for thare is no Sup-
" ply of Some Sort of the materials Require'd this is not Ground
" on Reasons but thare is a Grate many Reasons to the Contrary
" so Gentlemen we Desire you will Do what Lays in your pow-
" er for the good of the public but if you take this ill be not so
" Conceited as to Say or think that other People know nothing
" about Government you have made these Laws and say they are
" Right but they are Rong & take a way Leberty, Oppressons of
" your make Gentlemen make us Sons of Liberty think you are
" not for the Public Liberty, this is the General Opinion of the
" People for this part of Your Conduct
1765 by order Sign'd, one and all
Nov. 26. Freedom."

The House then proceeded to the Consideration of the said Letters, and having fully weighed and examined the same,

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente,

That the said Letters are Libellous, Scandalous and Seditious, containing many indecent and insolent Expressions, highly reflecting on the Honour, Justice and Authority of, and an high Insult and Indignity to, this House; and are designed and calculated to inflame the Minds of the good People of this Colony, against their Representatives in General Assembly.

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente,

That the Author or Authors of said Letters, is or are guilty of a high Misdemeanour, and a most daring Insult on the Honour, Justice and Authority of this House. And therefore,

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente,

That an humble Address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, requesting he will be pleased to issue a Proclamation, offering a Reward of Fifty Pounds to any Person or Persons, who shall discover the Author or Authors of the above recited Letters, or either of them, so that they may be convicted, and brought to condign Punishment.

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente,

That this House will provide Ways and Means for paying the said Sum of Fifty Pounds, in case the Author or Authors of the said Letters should be discovered, and convicted as aforesaid.

Ordered, That Col. Seaman, and Mr. Philip Livingston, wait on his Excellency the Governor with the foregoing Address and Resolutions of this House.

[His Excellency the Governor (in Compliance with the Request of the House of Representatives) has, by and with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, issued a Proclamation, in his Majesty's Name, offering a Reward of Fifty Pounds, to any Person or Persons who shall discover the Author or Authors of the above mentioned Letters, or either of them, so that he or they may be convicted. And over and above the said Reward, promising his Majesty's most gracious Pardon to any Accomplice or Accomplices, who shall discover the Author or Authors of the Letter or Letters aforesaid.]

NEW-YORK, December 12.

The stamped Papers, &c. brought to North-America, have produced nothing but Vexations and Misfortunes to every Person who has had any Thing to do with them: Capt. Tiller, in whose Ship the last Parcel were imported to this Place, has expressed great Concern on that Account, and thinks himself very unfortunate, that a Commodity so very detestable to all Ranks of People, should have been sent by him. He says he has the highest Regard for the just Rights, and the Good-Will of the People of America, and if he had known that the Stamps were designed to deprive them of the One, or would have had a Tendency to deprive him of the Other, he never would have suffered them to come on board his Ship; that he was ignorant of the Nature of them----and his taking them was purely accidental, being put on board his Ship, when they were designed for another.

BOSTON, December 6.

On Tuesday last was held a Meeting of the Merchants and Traders in this Town, at the British Coffee-House, when they came to sundry Resolutions, a Copy of which not being prepared for the Press, we cannot give them to our Readers this Week.---One of the Resolves, we learn, is to the following Purport. That they will not order any Goods from England, excepting what is absolutely necessary for carrying on the Fisheries, until May next, unless the Stamp-Act is repealed.

Tuesday Night last we had a severe Storm, the Wind blowing hard at N. E. whereby a Brig, Capt. Watt, but just arrived from Liverpool, was stove against a Wharff, and near 500 Hogsheads of Salt destroyed.---As there are several foreign Vessels expected on the Coast about this Time, we are not without some Apprehensions in regard to their Safety.

The same Night a Countryman coming on the Road with Provisions, intending to have vended them at Market the ensuing Day, got bewildered in the Storm, and was found dead the next Morning.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely roan Horse, about Fifteen Hands high, paces and trotts, very fit for the Saddle, and is a good Chair Horse. He is to be seen at Jacob Hiltzheimer's Stables, the upper End of Market-street.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Peter Keen, late of the Northern Liberties, deceased, either by Bond and Judgment, Bond, Note, or Book Debt, are desired to make speedy or immediate Payment, that I may be enabled to answer the Bequests of the said Decedent; and those that have any Demands against the said Estate, are requested to bring them to me to be settled and paid. REYNOLD KEEN, Executor. ¶

By the Duke of Cumberland Packet, Captain Goodridge, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the Prints to the 17th of October, containing the following Advices, viz.

MADRID, Auguſt 28.

THE Emperor of Morocco has written lately two letters to the King; he ſays in the ſecond, that he has cauſed all the Spaniſh ſlaves in his kingdom to be ſet at liberty, and that he deſired to conclude a treaty of peace with his Majeſty. In return his Majeſty has ſent back all the inhabitants of Morocco who were ſlaves in Spain, making, at the ſame time, the Emperor, on his part, a conſiderable preſent in cloths of gold and ſilver.

Cadiz, Auguſt 27. They write from Gibraltar, that an ambaſſador is arrived there from Tripoli, in Barbary, who is going to the Court of London, where an ambaſſador is likewiſe expected from the King of Morocco; which laſt is ſaid to be charged with ſome valuable preſents for his Britanniek Majeſty, conſiſting of horſes, lions, and tigers.

Paris, Sept. 23. It is pretended that our court, in concert with thoſe of England, Spain and Sardinia, intereſt themſelves much in putting an end to the troubles of Corſica; and that e'er long that iſland will be evacuated by the French troops, and converted into a royal or republican government.

The prohibitive Laws relative to the Commerce of our Colonies, has been conſidered of by all the King's Miniſters of State, and unanimouſly ſettled in favour of thoſe Laws which prohibit all foreign Ships from trading in our Colonies.

Genoa, Sept. 14. The maleconteats in Corſica having blockaded, by land and ſea, the caſtle of Boniface, that garriſon was reduced to the want of many neceſſaries. Two gallies, with a large felucca, have been ſent from hence to open the communication by ſea, and drive the Corſican cruizers away.

LONDON.

Sept. 26. By an expreſs arrived at Paris from Cadiz, there is advice, that the regiſter ſhip N. S. de Luz, which was left behind the Flota for Vera Cruz, was ſafe arrived there; but that five days after ſhe was burnt in port, without mentioning if unloaded or not.

Friday next Lord Chief Juſtice Pratt's picture will be put up in Guildhall.

Advices from Paraguay and Brazil ſay, that the Jeſuits, whoſe ſettlements in that part of the world contain above 800,000 Indians, in the moſt abſolute ſubjection to them, have had ſeveral conſiderable ſkirmiſhes with their next neighbours, the Spaniards, to the great loſs of the latter, of whom they are determined to be independent.

By a letter from Buenos Ayres, in the South Seas, there is advice, that a Spaniſh ſhip of 500 tons burthen, with half a million of ſilver on board, and other valuable lading, was loſt coming out of the river Plate, through the unſkilfulneſs of the pilot.

It is with pleaſure we can aſſure the public, that from a late ſettled correſpondence from New-Jerſey to England, the exorbitant price of pickled ſturgeon, and other curable fiſh, from that quarter of the world, will be reduced in town more than cent. per cent.

Private letters from Madrid import, that three different memorials of complaint have been preſented by order of the States-General, to the Catholic Miniſtry, touching the capture of ſeveral Dutch veſſels by Spaniſh guarda-coſta's in the Weſt-Indies.

Sept. 27. It is now talked that the Parliament is not to meet till the 23d of December, and then only to iſſue new writs; after which both Houſes will adjourn during the holidays, and the beginning of the year ſit for the diſpatch of public buſineſs.

It is thought that John Murray, Eſq; his Majeſty's Reſident at Venice, will be appointed to ſucceed Mr. Grenville at Conſtantinople; and not the unfortunate Mr. Wilkes, whoſe friends had flattered themſelves his wiſhes would not have been totally diſregarded.

Letters from Stockholm poſitively aſſert, that the laſt hand had juſt been put to the renewal of a Subſidy Treaty between the Courts of Sweden and France, by a private article of which, a ſtipulated number of capital ſhips was to be built for the ſervice of the latter with all expedition.

We hear that a great number of Journeymen Clothiers from Wiltſhire and Glouceſterſhire, are going over to New-York, to be employed in the Woollen Manufactories in that Province.

It was this morning reported, that advice had been received of Major Monro's having obtained ſome great advantages in the Eaſt-Indies, but the particulars are not mentioned.

On Wedneſday laſt was brought home to the houſe of Heaton Wilkes, Eſq; in St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, the great Copper bought at the ſale of the old brewhouſe belonging to Mr. Dickenſon, in Chicklane, Smithfield, in lot 45, its weight was 7500 lb. on one ſide was wrote, "Wilkes and Liberty for ever;" and on the other, Number 45. It was drawn by ſeven horſes, and in its way home, the dimenſions being ſo large, the drivers were obliged to cut down penthouſes, and pull up poſts, in order to make way for ſo unweildy a machine.

A few days ago arrived at his lodgings in Frith-ſtreet, Soho, by the way of Holland, Capt. Brereton, of his Majeſty's ſhip the Falmouth, with the Purſer, and a great number of men from the Eaſt Indies. The Falmouth, being unfit for ſervice, was left at Batavia.

Advices received from the Eaſt Indies are very favourable.

The Price of Sea Coal in the Pool, is advanced to 41 s. per Chaldron.

Ten new Sloop Cutters are ordered to be built with all expedition, deſigned as armed cruizers in the great trading Rivers on the coaſt of Africa.

Lord Edgecumbe is ſoon to command a conſiderable naval Expedition on the coaſt of Africa.

The Right. Hon. Lord Folkſtone is created Earl of Radnor.

An Engliſh Gentleman at Bourdeaux writes word, that ſeveral French ſmall-craft are loading there with brandy and European goods for Newfoundland and North-America.

They write from Toulon, that M. Bompart's ſquadron now conſiſts of twenty one ſail of the line, in extreme good order, and that the Diadem, of 90 guns, was juſt laid upon the ſtocks, together with one more ſhip of ſixty-four, and that ſhip timber began to be exceeding plentiful, from the great number of foreign tranſports daily arriving with materials for their marine.

We are credibly informed, that the account of a Spaniſh veſſel, with one million and a half of dollars, having been refuſed liberty to trade at Penſacola, is wrongly repreſented, or muſt have been a long time ſince, as our commanding Officers there could not act in that manner conſiſtent with their late orders from England, or agreeable to his Excellency Governor Johnſon's proclamation on the advantages of trade reſulting from the vicinity of their wealthy neighbours.

Sept. 28. Letters from Holland bring advice, that the ſum of five millions of gueldres will be paid the beginning of November next, on account of their ſtate-bonds; and alſo upwards of two millions of gueldres about the ſame time, in part of their admiralty-bonds, amounting together to very near 700,000 l. ſterling. In conſequence of which, ſeveral large buying orders in our funds are ſoon expected.

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, Sept. 17.

"We learn from Peterſburgh, that a new treaty of commerce, negotiated at London by the Baron de Groſs, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, between that Empire and Great-Britain, hath been lately ratified by her Imperial Majeſty; ſo that both Courts will ſoon make it public, that the commercial ſubjects of each nation may act in conformity thereto."

Yeſterday morning ſome diſpatches of importance were received from Paris, which were ſoon after communicated to the Privy-Council at St. James's.

This morning an expreſs was received from Newcaſtle, that the differences were nearly accommodated between the owners and pitmen; that numbers of the latter had gone to work, and ſeveral colliers were beginning to take in their loading for London.

Commiſſions were received yeſterday, by the Liſbon mail, to ſhip ſeveral thouſand quarters of corn for Portugal.

Oct. 1. His Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick William, youngeſt brother to his Majeſty, whoſe caſe had been pronounced deſperate by his phyſicians, is now in a very thriving ſtate of health at Kenſington palace; his Royal Highneſs's recovery being chiefly attributed to the ſalubrious air of that place.

It is ſaid the freedom of this city is ſoon to be preſented to an illuſtrious perſonage lately arrived from abroad.

Advice has been received at the Eaſt India Houſe, over land, that Major Monro hath totally routed the Army of the Nabob, and that the Company's affairs in that country are in ſo good a ſituation, that they have no farther occaſion at preſent for any troops from England.

Letters from Corſica mention a great deſertion among the French auxiliary troops; and add, that Count Marbeuf had cauſed a Dutch tranſport, with ſtores and ordnance for the uſe of the malecontents, to be ſeized at Fornali, in the gulph of St. Fiorenzo, notwithſtanding the adherents of Paoli had declared it a free port.

Private letters from Amſterdam adviſe, that a loan is negotiating among the merchants there by the agents of a certain northern Court, which it was thought would prevent large ſums of money from being remitted for purchaſing in the Engliſh funds.

Some letters received lately from Senegal, ſay, they have been informed there, that his Majeſty's ſhip the Shannon was gone to Buiſſo, a conſiderable place of ſtrength on the Continent, to put a ſtop to ſome works of ſtrength which the French were erecting there.

The Society for propagating the Goſpel in Foreign Parts, have been pleaſed to appoint the Rev. Nathaniel Evans, M. A. of Philadelphia, their Miſſionary for the county of Glouceſter, in New Jerſey, North America.

Oct. 3. They adviſe from Germany, that the Courts of France and Vienna had actually acknowledged Staniſlaus Auguſtus duly elected, and legal King of Poland.

They write from Toulon, that by means of the arrival of ſeveral veſſels there, laden with timber, from the different ports of Italy, they are now enabled to proceed, without interruption, in the conſtruction of the three men of war building at that port, viz. the Languedoc of 80 guns, and the Bourgoigne and Marſeilles of 74 guns each.

The laſt Amſterdam Gazette, under the head London, Sept. 20, has the following article of intelligence, viz. "The poſſeſſors of Canada Bills have ſent to General Conway an account of the capitals due to them, and have received poſitive aſſurances, that the Duke of Richmond, on his arrival at Paris, will be charged with entering heartily into their intereſts."

It is ſaid the Prince de Maſſerano, Miniſter from the Court of Spain, received a few days ſince, the ultimate reſult of his Court, touching the ranſom of Manilla.

By a ſecret article in our late treaty with the Court of Peterſburgh, it is ſaid a check has been given to the French being, in future, ſupplied with naval ſtores from Ruſſia.

They write from Dunkirk of the 26th ult. that a meſſenger from London, after leaving a packet at the Engliſh Commiſſary's, paſſed through the ſame day with diſpatches for Paris; that the demolition of the baſon went on briſkly; and that the engines were already fixed for extracting a large number of piles which ſupported the maſons work.

The diſpatches received this week from his Excellency the Earl of Rochfort at Madrid, are ſaid to be extremely intereſting; they have been under the conſideration of two grand councils at the Cockpit and St. James's.

It is ſaid, that ſatisfaction will ſoon be demanded of the Court of Madrid, for the loſs of the Friendſhip, Capt. Morgan, of Jamaica, which was ſunk by a Spaniſh guarda-coſta; the above veſſel not having been at the time of action within the juriſdiction of any Catholick dominions in America.

It is ſaid, the Turkey trade is ſoon to be put upon ſuch a footing, by certain regulations in the woollen manufactures of Great Britain and Ireland, lately concerted, as will reſtore this extenſive commerce in general to its priſtine glory.

Private letters from Holland adviſe, that the Court of Verſailles, wearied out with the expence of maintaining their eſtabliſhment in the colony of Guiana, ſituated between the rivers of Oronoko and the Amazons in America, have lately made propoſals for ceding it to the State's-General: It is contiguous to the Dutch ſettlement of Surrinam, and contains an extent of one hundred and twenty French leagues.

They write from Amſterdam, that an order has been received to buy up 650 pieces of iron ordnance, and 2000 tons of cordage, to be ſhipt for the uſe of the French arſenals at Breſt, Rochfort and Toulon.

October 5. It is confidently aſſerted, by the friends of the Miniſtry, that no extraordinary ſupplies will be raiſed for the next year's ſervice.

The report of Lord Temple, and the Right Hon. Mr. Grenville's being again employed, and joining iſſue with the preſent adminiſtration, begins to be ſtrongly revived; but that the Great Commoner declines any further concern.

Wedneſday the Reverend Mr. WHITEFIELD ſet out for Bath, to open a chapel founded there by the Right Hon. Lady Huntingdon.

We hear that her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Brunſwick is four months advanced in her pregnancy.

They write from St. Maloes, that of 102 veſſels fitted out this ſeaſon for Newfoundland, 76 were returned; and that the cod-fiſhery has turned out ſo plentiful and advantageous, that the merchants concerned therein had cleared upwards of cent. per cent.

It is ſaid, there is more money now in the Bank than has been known for ſome months paſt, occaſioned by the owners of it waiting for a new loan; which it is expected will be negotiated ſoon after the meeting of an auguſt aſſembly, to the amount of three millions.

The Earl of Buckinghamſhire is now talked of, as the Nobleman who is ſoon to ſet out with letters of condolance to the new Emperor of Germany; and, it is ſaid, that his Lordſhip will at the ſame time be impowered to put the laſt hand to an affair of importance, now in agitation between the two courts.

The following anecdote, relative to the auguſt houſe of Brunſwick, is known but to few in this kingdom---The late Dutcheſs of Blankenburgh, great grandmother to the Hereditary Prince, now in England, who died ſome years ſince, in a very advanced age, had the ſingular happineſs to reckon amongſt her poſterity ſixty-two Princes and Princeſſes; fifty-three of whom ſhe ſaw at one time alive; and amongſt them three Emperors, two Empreſſes, two Kings, and two Queens. A circumſtance very rare in a Sovereign Houſe; and what, I believe, none but that of Brunſwick can poſſibly produce, in all the annals of hiſtory.

Private letters from Holland mention, that ſome very intereſting advices had juſt been received over land from the Eaſt-Indies, relative to the creation of a new Nabob by Lord Clive, Generaliſſimo of the Britiſh forces in the Eaſt-Indies.

A large quantity of carpenters ſtores are now ſhipping from Woolwich-yard, on board the Elizabeth tranſport for Minorca, where wet and dry docks are to be immediately conſtructed.

Oct. 8. Yeſterday his Excellency the Earl of Hertford, and his Lady, took leave of their Majeſties. His Lordſhip ſets out in a few days for Ireland.

By letters received from Boſton, in New-England, by the way of Briſtol, there is an account of a dangerous mob, which aroſe in the middle of Auguſt, on account of the ſtamp-duty, and did conſiderable miſchief; but on the 26th of that month they were more violent than before, which continued till Sunday the 1ſt of September, by which time they had raiſed and armed 500 men, and had committed ſeveral of the rioters to gaol,---but not till after they had deſtroyed all the goods and papers of the Comptroller, Judge of the Admiralty, Diſtributor of the ſtamps, as well as every individual article in the houſe of the Lieutenant Governor Hutchinſon, even to the uncovering of his houſe, burning all his books and papers, carrying off even his clothes, as well as thoſe of his ſiſter and daughter, putting them on by way of maſquerade, beſides 900 l. ſterling in caſh, ſcarce leaving him any more than the ſhirt he had on.

At Newport in Rhode Iſland, they had acted in the ſame manner; ſo that the principal perſons were obliged to fly for refuge on board the Cygnet man of war.

The total amount of the Canada bills appears now to be above three million ſterling; they have roſe of late, and are now ſelling at 35 and 36 per cent.

To-morrow being the birth-day of his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Brunſwick, who enters into the 31ſt year of his age, we hear, that in honour to his Highneſs, the ſame will be kept with a grand ball at Carlton houſe for the Nobility.

They write from Madrid, that the Court of London hath at length agreed to the terms on which his Catholic Majeſty is to take poſſeſſion of New Orleans in America; advice of which had been diſpatched in a packet from Cadiz, to the Havanna, La Vera Cruz, and their other principal ſettlements. It is added, that the place will not long retain its French name.

We hear that his Excellency the Count de Guerchy will ſet out from Paris on his return to London, the 15th inſt. and will bring with him a concluſion of all the differences between the two Courts, terminated entirely to their ſatisfaction, and to that of the whole kingdom.

An Ambaſſador Extraordinary is ſoon expected here from Warſaw, where ſome important negociations are ſaid to be on the carpet, for ſupporting the political ballance in the north of Europe.

It is ſaid, that the inhabitants of America are ſo far from forbidding the introduction of Epiſcopacy in the Colonies, that their reſpective agents have orders to remonſtrate againſt it.

It is ſaid, proper agents will ſoon be appointed to go over to the continent, to engage a number of proteſtant Palatines for the new colonies, as nothing is there wanting but a competent number of hands for cultivation, to produce many valuable commodities hitherto imported at a great expence from the Eaſt.

This week the value of Canada bills have advanced upwards of ſeven per cent.

Oct. 10. Letters from Peterſbourg of the 9th ult. aſſure, that the late treaty of Commerce, concluded between the Courts of Ruſſia and Great-Britain, gives great ſatisfaction there, as it will prove of conſiderable advantage to the trade of both nations.

They write from Madrid, that commiſſions have been ſent to England, and other foreign States, by the Marquis de Squillace, Secretary of State, to buy up large quantities of corn, for the uſe of the Spaniſh magazines; ſome parts of the Catholick dominions being already threatened with a famine.

They write from Gibraltar, that in the treaty between France and the Emperor of Morocco, the Iſland of Fedal, forty leagues from the Streights mouth to the Coaſt of Guiney, was to be abandoned by the Moors, and remain a neutral place.

By the laſt letters from Senegal there is advice, that the French factory of Goree have not exported leſs than ſixteen hundred ſlaves from Africa to the French and Spaniſh iſlands in the Weſt-Indies, from the firſt of March laſt; and veſſels are daily arriving there with treacle and rum from Martinico, by which they are principally enabled to carry on this very lucrative trade.

Oct. 12. On Wedneſday night laſt died, at his ſeat at Knowle in Kent, his Grace Lionel Cranfield Sackville, Duke of Dorſet.

We hear a committee of merchants trading to Africa, will ſoon wait upon his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State on affairs of very great importance.

It is ſaid, that the reſtoration of our Guinea and African commerce, has been the ſubject of ſeveral late Boards of Trade at the Cockpit, Whitehall.

We hear the Right Hon. Lord Edgcumbe in the Hero man of war, at Plymouth, will ſoon ſail for the Mediterranean, to relieve Admiral Harriſon, who has been above three years on that ſtation.

We hear that the Counteſs of Huntington's chapel at Bath, which was opened laſt Sunday by the Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD, is a perfect original for primitive ſimplicity, and real grandeur.

October 15. They write from Liſbon, of the 10th ult. that four ſhips arrived there on the 8th; one from the Bahias, two from de Todos los Santos, and the fourth from Fernambucco; the latter of which brought an account, that the Jeſuits of Paraguay were endeavouring to make themſelves maſters of both ſides of the river de la Plata; but that it was expected thoſe fathers would ſoon receive a check, purſuant to a plan laid down by the miniſtry of Portugal.

The ſending further ſupplies of men to Senegal, and our forts in Africa, is now under conſideration.

They write from Peterſburgh, that the new French factory eſtabliſhed laſt year on the banks of the river Baical, in Siberia, on account of the fur-trade, has been broke up; the company having loſt, by this project, upwards of one hundred thouſand rix-dollars.

Letters received at Liſbon from Rio de Janeiro adviſe, that numbers of both Portugueſe and Spaniſh ſubjects were daily reſorting with their effects to the Jeſuits ſettlement at Paraguay, in South-America, where all ſlaves, negroes, &c. on their arrival were alſo received, and immediately made free.

The Africa and Eſſex, of 64 guns, part of Sir William Burnaby's ſquadron in the Weſt-Indies, are ordered to be relieved by two ſhips of the line, now fitting out at Portſmouth, in order to be ſent home, to be ſheathed with copper.

Oct. 17. Letters from Turkey, by way of Marſeilles, dated the 8th ult. adviſe, that the ravaging of the plague at Conſtantinople and Smyrna, was intirely ceaſed; but that there was a proſpect of a very bad crop of corn this year, which cauſed great fears among the populace of an approaching famine.

A letter from Canton (China) by the Valentine, dated June 20, ſays, "At the end of laſt month we had remarkable high tides, which ſwept away above 4000 houſes in this neighbourhood; and ſwallowed up a whole city, with 10,000 of its inhabitants, where the water roſe above thirty feet."

The Directors of the Eaſt-India Company have received a copy of a private letter, of the 14th of May, to Captain Webb, of the London Indiaman at Tellecherry, which expreſly ſays, that Lord Clive is arrived at Madraſs.

Some letters from Warſaw, of the 28th ult. ſay, that the Hoſpodar of Wallachia, was under diſgrace at the Ottoman Porte for repreſenting the affairs of Poland in a wrong light, and ſaying many untruths to the Grand Sultan.

It is ſaid the ſuppplies neceſſary for the enſuing year will not exceed one million ſterling, and that the whole will be furniſhed on very advantageous terms, by the bank of England.

Private letters from Warſaw mention, that a great officer of ſtate had laid himſelf under ſo violent a ſuſpicion of maintaining a ſecret correſpondence with the enemies of Poland, that a guard was ſet over his houſe, and ſeveral councils had been held on the occaſion

Some letters from Corſica contradict the accounts that the Genoeſe were unwilling to part with their ſovereignty of that Iſland; on the contrary, mention is therein made of a treaty between the republick, and court of Turin, for the acceſſion of that iſland to the King of Sardinia.

Some experienced Draughtſmen and Engineers have this week

Best possible image.

received orders to embark with the troops destined to reinforce our settlements on the African coast.

It is reported, that a change will speedily be made in the great officers of an houshold at the west end of the town; and that the same change will be productive of many other alterations, not only in that, but in other departments.

Some farther removals of the higher officers in several departments of the government, it is said, will take place soon after the meeting of a great assembly.

It is strongly reported, that the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Conway will soon be created a Peer of Great-Britain.

DUBLIN, September 14.

Extract of a Letter from the County of Kilkenny, September 8, 1765.

"The White-boys have commenced again their hostile insurrections: A party of two hundred, armed and arrayed in white uniforms, extremely well mounted and officered, seized four men near the Archbishop of Cashel's, and severely disciplined them. They forced them to take two oaths; the one was never to take Tythes from Proctors, and the other to publish at their Chapel the Sunday following their sufferings. They all spoke English, and said they came from Clogheen. Information of the above particulars were sworn yesterday before a Magistrate, at Castle-town (the Archbishop's seat) by the unhappy sufferers.

Cork, October 3. Last Friday night a party of Cavalry, of the White-Boys, armed with broad Swords and Fire-arms, all dressed in white Shirts, with their Officers distinguished by white Bands on their Hats, were out near Ardfinan, and forceably carried off a Tythe Proctor from his house, to a Churchyard, at about a mile distance, where he was severely whipped for disobeying orders, and dismissed upon taking an oath never more to deal in Tythes. Two nights before they whipped another man with so much severity, that it is thought he cannot recover, for having agreed to pay by valuation for a small quantity of Tythe Corn, and before they dismissed him, imposed certain oaths which he will not mention.

PORTSMOUTH (New Hampshire) December 6.

The General Assembly of this province, on the 22d of November, approved of the proceeding of the General Congress held at New-York, and a committee is appointed to sign and forward the several petitions to Barlow Trecothick, and John Wentworth, Esquires, who are appointed special agents, to present them, &c.

BOSTON.

December 9. Last Week Captain Jarvis arrived at the Vineyard, in 30 Days from Surrinam: On his Passage the 15th of November, in Lat. 34. Long. 70. he spoke with a Sloop from Rhode-Island, bound to the Bay of Honduras, -------- Miller, Master, who had been overset in a Gale of Wind, and his Hold filled with Water, but had then freed his Vessel; had lost his Mast, Bowsprit and Boom, and was standing for South-Carolina, and had been out 13 Days.

NEW-YORK, December 16.

Thursday Night last arrived here from Quebec in 20 Days, Captain Blow, by whom we have the very disagreeable Intelligence of the Stamp-Act having taken Place in that Province: He has brought a stamped Let-Pass with him from Governor Murray; which was the Day after his Arrival stuck up in the Coffee-house, where Numbers, with dejected Countenances, went to see the same: It bears the same Stamp as an English Bill of Lading, with the Word AMERICA, at the Top, and at the Bottom, Y. SHILLINGS: The Words of the Pass in Manuscript.

The Sons of Liberty in this City, take this public Method to disavow their having had the least Knowledge of the Writing, or sending the before mentioned scandalous, infamous, and stupid Letter, to the General Assembly of this Province; and to shew their detestation and abhorrence, of the same, are fully determined to use their utmost Endeavours, to discover the Author, or Authors, in order that they may be brought to condign Punishment.---At the same time they positively deny their having any Acquaintance or Connection with the Writer, or Writers, of a Number of scurrilous Papers, which at several Times have appeared in Publick, particularly one that was put up at the Coffee-house on Monday Evening last, proposing a Fox-Hunting Match, and another which made its appearance at the Fly-Market on Wednesday Morning, directed to the Ladies of this City.

PHILADELPHIA, December 19.

The York, Barton, for New-York, was at Deal the Second of October.---The Mary and Elisabeth, Sparks; and the Dragon, Hammet, both for this Place, were likewise there the Seventh and Ninth of that Month.---The Prince George, Robinson, also for this Port, was at Portsmouth the Seventh of October.---And the Mermaid, Bazin, for Boston, was at Deal the Sixteenth.

The Agreement of the Merchants and Traders in Boston, with respect to the Importation of Dry Goods, &c. from England, unless the Stamp Act is repealed, is the same with that entered into at New-York and this Place, and signed by a great Number of their principal Merchants.

On Friday last Captain Malony arrived here from Halifax, cleared out on stamped Paper; and it being reported he had brought with him some of that Commodity, in order to clear his Vessel out for the same Port again, two or three of the Inhabitants went to the Gentleman he was consigned to, to enquire into the Truth of the Report, but found no Stamps; only a Cover, with three Nine-penny Stamps on it, that had been accidentally wrapt round some Letters, which was brought to the Coffee-house, and there publickly burnt; the Captain, at the same time, declaring that he brought no Stamps with him, which he confirmed afterwards by the following Oath, viz.

WHEREAS it is this Day reported, that I brought in with me, and have now on board my Vessel, the Schooner Charming Nancy, from Halifax, sundry stamped Papers, as well for clearing out my said Vessel in this Port of Philadelphia, as for other Purposes; now I do hereby declare, that I have not brought with me any stamped Papers, of any Kind for the Purposes aforesaid, or for any other Purpose whatever (the Stamped Papers necessary for clearing out the said Vessel from Halifax excepted) and that, to my Knowledge, there are not any stamped Papers, of any Kind (except as before excepted) on board the said Vessel. JOHN MALONY.

Sworn before me, Philadelphia, December 13, 1765. GEORGE BRYAN.

By Captain Malony there is Advice, that the People at Halifax are very uneasy under the Slavery of the Stamp Law: And that the Distributor of Stamps there, one Heinselwood, is so detested by the Inhabitants, on Account of the Office he holds, that he never dares to appear abroad.----And certainly he can have but little Peace at Home, being obliged to transact all his Business under the Protection of a File of Musqueteers, and to be continually guarded by them.-------The Captain brought a stamped Newspaper with him, which, after hanging some Hours in the publick Coffee-Room, with proper Labels tacked to it, was burnt in the Evening.

From Quebec we learn, that the Inhabitants of that Place are also very uneasy on Account of the Stamp Act; and that the Printers of the Gazette there have been obliged to drop printing it, their Customers all refusing to receive it, if stamped.

From St. Christophers we have received the News-Papers without Stamps, as usual; and we have the Pleasure of informing our Readers, that the patriotic Spirit increases among these free People; that there is hardly a Man among them, from the highest to the lowest, who does not openly shew his hearty Abhorrence of the Stamp Law; and that, on the Fifth of November, the Inhabitants had a grand Entertainment there, when the Effigies of several Persons were hung up and burnt, who were supposed to be the principal Contrivers and Promoters of that most oppressive Act.

Captain Spain, from Cork, on his Passage, in Lat. 37, Long. 59, spoke a Schooner, from South-Carolina for Bristol, out 12 Days. In Lat 37, Long. 63: 30, spoke a Sloop from Rhode-Island for St. Christophers, out six Days. And about 100 Leagues from the Capes of Virginia, he spoke a Ship, from Virginia for London, out three Days.

We now, with Pleasure, can acquaint our Readers, that a Market for all Kinds of HOME MANUFACTURED GOODS, will be opened To-morrow Morning, at Nine o' Clock, on the North Side of Market-street, one Door below Water-street; where there may then be had, a Variety of FINE HOME-MADE BROADCLOTHS, &c. The said Market will be kept open by WILLIAM SMITH, from Nine o' Clock in the Morning till Noon, every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday; so that those who would encourage our own Manufactures, may no longer be at a Loss for a Supply; and the Makers may, at all Times, meet with the most speedy Sale. All Cloths, &c. directed to the said WILLIAM SMITH, with the lowest Prices affixed, will be taken due Care of, and the Money paid, as soon as they are sold.

At a Meeting of the Heart and Hand Fire-Company, Philadelphia, December 5, 1765.

WE, the Members of said Company, taking into our serious Consideration the late unconstitutional and oppressive Stamp Act, and further considering that John Hughes, Esq; a Member of this Company, is the Person appointed to distribute the detestable Stamps in this Province (and still continues to hold the said Commission, in Contempt of the general Voice of his Country and Fellow-Citizens) have unanimously agreed, that unless Mr. Hughes do immediately resign his said odious Commission, without any Equivocation, Evasion, or mental Reservation, he shall be no longer continued a Member of this Company, but be held in the utmost Contempt by each of us. And at the same Time we think it our Duty to declare, that this our Resolution does not proceed from any Dislike to Mr. Hughes's Person, or private Character, but purely against his disgraceful Office.

Signed by Order of the Company, DAVID HALL, Goldsmith, Clerk.

A Copy of the above was left at Mr. Hughes's House, by four of the Members, he being from home, and after his Return, the Clerk waited on him for his Answer, which was in the following Terms, viz. that he had no Answer to give the Gentlemen; that they had done what they thought proper in the Affair, and that he would take his own Time to do what he thought proper.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Ship Betsy, J. Waite, from Sardinia. Brig Hannah, J. Tosh, R. Island. Schooner Patience, W. Kidd, St. Croix. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Malony, Halifax. Schooner Patty, W. Barnes, Barbados. Schooner Repulse, A. Cogswell, from Guadaloupe.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Lovey, N. Sheverick, for Boston. Ship John and Mary, M. Rankin, Ireland. Schooner Repulse, A. Cogswell, Newberry, N. England. Sloop Diamond, J. Ackin, for R. Island.

CLEARED. Sloop Rebecca and Sally, S. Prudden, to St. Kitts. Ship Betsy and Peggy, E. Power, Belfast. Schooner Milley, J. Trueman, and Sloop Wheel of Fortune, A. Stewart, St. Eustatia. Snow Joanna, A. Ashmore, and Brig Carpenter, O. Jenkins, Lisbon. Sloop Humbird, J. Rider, R. Island. Schooner Elliphel and Mary, L. Tree, and Sloop Sally, J. Kennedy, N. Carolina. Sloop Peggy, T. Moore, Montserrat. Schooner Betsy, W. Budden, and Sloop Squirrel, J. Langdale, West-Indies. Snow Anna, J. Russel, to Antigua.

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS,

MR. KINNERSLEY proposes to exhibit, at the COLLEGE in this City, on Monday and Tuesday, the 30th and 31st Instant, a COURSE of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS, with explanatory Lectures; to begin precisely at Six o'Clock in the Evening. Those Gentlemen and Ladies who please to come the First Evening, Half an Hour or more, before the Lecture begins, may have the Pleasure of seeing some curious Experiments made with the AIR PUMP. After the Lecture, some entertaining Representations will be exhibited with the MAGICK LANTHORN. Tickets to be had at the London Coffee-house, and at Mr. Kinnersley's House, near the College. Price Half a Dollar for each Lecture.

N. B. If the Weather, in the Evenings appointed for these Lectures, shou'd prove wet, they will be deferred till the two first dry Evenings after. ¶

Just imported, and to be sold by

JAMES LAMB,

At the Sign of the Architect, betwixt Second and Third-streets, in Chestnut-street, the following Goods, very low for ready Money, viz.

SCOTS Carpets, of different Sizes, and Carpeting; Scots Plad, Ozenbrigs, Dowlas, and Garters; Scots and Irish Linens; an Assortment of Mens strong Shoes, and Channel Pumps, fit for the Winter; Yarn and Worsted knit Stockings; Scots Snuff, and white Threads, &c. ⊕ 1 W.

To be SOLD very cheap,

THirty Thousand Acres of Land, in the Counties of Frederick and Hampshire, in Virginia, 10000 Acres of which lies in one Tract, in the Forks of the North and South Branches of the River Potowmack, within two Miles of Colonel Thomas Cresap's, on the said River. The Land in general is well watered and timbered, the Soil rich and fertile, with great Appearance of Copper and Iron Ores on many Parts thereof. Indisputable Titles will be made to Purchasers, clear of all Incumbrance, by the Subscriber, living in Winchester, who may be seen with Plats of the said Lands, at the Indian Queen, in Philadelphia, from the Date hereof, till the first of January next ensuing, of whom further Terms may be known. BRYAN BRVIN.

December 11, 1765. *

TO be sold by public Vendue, on the 23d of this Month, being the second Day of the Week, at the late Dwelling-house of Rebecca Seaton, deceased, in Carter's Alley, a Variety of Merchandize, Houshold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, a Collection of valuable Books, and two Iron Stoves. The Sale to begin at the Ninth Hour in the Morning.

All those indebted to said Rebecca Seaton, are desired to make immediate Payment; and such who have Accounts against her, are desired to send them to John Reynell, or John Pemberton, Executors to her last Will, that they may be paid; who also further request, that those indebted to Alexander Seaton, deceased, may make speedy Payment; and such who have Accounts against his Estate may send them in, that they may be adjusted, the said Rebecca having devised the Remainder of her Effects towards the Payment of her Husband's Debts. ⊕

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of two Servant Men, who have almost two Years to serve, are Taylors by Trade, and very good Workmen. Enquire at the New Printing-Office. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons indebted to the Estate of Isaac Richardson, Esq; deceased, either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, to make immediate Payment: And those that have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, before the first of February next, in order to have them adjusted, by ALICE RICHARDSON, DANIEL M'PHERSON, and GABRIEL DAVIS, Execut. †

Rock Hall, Maryland, December 10, 1765.

RUN away from the Subscriber, this Morning, a likely young Negroe Man, named James, about five Feet six or seven Inches high; had on a Country Kersey Jacket, with black and white Stripes, and a red Halfthick Jacket under it, Ozenbrigs Trowsers, and a Pair of old light coloured Plush Breeches under them, a blue Cloth Cap, good strong Shoes, no Buckles, black Yarn Stockings, and has some Money with him, and may buy other Clothes; he will probably change his Name, as he did when he run away before; was born in Georgia, talks good English, has been used to the Sea, and was some time on board a Ship of War. Whoever takes up the said Negroe, and secures him, in any Goal, shall have, if taken in this Province, Forty Shillings, besides what the Law allows; or if out of the Province, and brought home to me, Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges, paid by ABRAHAM AYRES.

CAme to the Plantation of the Subscriber, living in Mount-Joy Township, York County, about the 9th Day of October last, a small bay Mare, a natural Pacer, about 6 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder I, a Star in her Forehead, and shod before. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. THOMAS LAROMER. 8

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely young Lad, about 17 Years of Age, by Trade a Weaver, and says he can work at it very well, but he will suit for Country Business; he is a strong hearty heal Lad. Enquire of CHRISTOPHER AUNGER, Combmaker, living in Fourth-street, near the Academy. ¶

Imported in the last vessels from London, and to be sold wholesale and retail (for cash only) by

ANN PEARSON, Milliner,

At her shop in Second-street, six doors below Chestnut-street,

YArd wd. cambricks, 7-8ths ditto, long and clear lawns, flowered and minionet ditto, fine buck muslins, striped ditto, jacconet, humhum and flowered ditto, gulix hollands, striped, plain and flowered gauzes, catgut and Paris-net ditto, linen in suits, fly caps and lappets, gauze caps, handkerchiefs and aprons, printed linens and calicoes, fine damask and diaper, Mecklin, Brussels and Buckinghamshire blond and black lace, silver blond ditto, trimmings for ladies clothes, black and white fringe, English persian of all colours, half ell and ¾-qr. black modes, black Barcelona and alamode handkerchiefs and cravats, figured and plain ribbons, black love and silver ditto, trimmings and garlands, silk mitts, men and womens white silk hose, black and coloured silk bonnets, ladies sattin riding hats, feathers for ditto, stomachers, bust flowers, paste wax and beaugle necklaces and ear rings, enamelled silver and frosted pompoons, English and French white wax beads, scarlet and cloth coloured cloaks, white duffil cardinals, black and coloured silk ditto, gold wires, boys black and blue velvet and sattin caps, black and white ostrich feathers for ditto, muffs and tippets, ermine for cloaks, child-bed baskets, sattin pincushions, and chimney lines, womens and childrens packthread and bone stays, Dunstable hats, Leghorn ditto, and bonnets, womens stuff shoes, black and Morocco leather childrens ditto, and pumps, toed and silk tyed clogs, mens and womens cotton and worsted hose, worsted and thread mitts, knitting worsted and crewels, wadding, black durant and calimancoe petticoats, chip hats, Scots, French and cotton thread, Dresden, Holland and diaper tapes, black and white stock tapes, black and coloured sewing silks, fans of all sorts, and mounts for ditto, ladies patches, court plaister, powder puffs and powder, wash balls, best Poland starch, pins and needles, silver and steel thimbles, hungary and lavender waters, pomatum, black sattin shoes, &c. &c. also fans mounted. †

For BELFAST.

The SNOW BETTY and PEGGY, EDWARD POWER, Master,

Now lying at Mr. Allen's Wharff, and will sail in Ten Days. For Freight or Passage apply to COXE and FURMAN, or to the said Master on board.

N. B. She has good Accommodations for Passengers. *

To be SOLD by

JOHN MALCOLM,

At the South Sugar-house,

A QUANTITY of double refined Loaf Sugar, Syrup, better and cheaper for sweetening Coffee, Chocolate, Pyes, Tarts, &c. than common Powder Sugar. He has also to sell, a neat Brass Pedestal Grate, new as imported, at Sterling Cost, and four Acres of choice Meadow, on South-street, by St. Pete.'s Church, to lett on Lease; it would suit a Gardiner, being made rich with Dung, and nigh the Market.

To be LETT for a Term of Years,

A Certain Plantation, situate in the Northern Liberties, Philadelphia County, and within four Miles of the City, being on Franckfort Road, and will be very convenient for any Person who inclines to keep a Dairy, as there is a large and good Meadow.------There are also to be sold, a Negroe Woman, 23 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox, with her Child, a Year old. A Negroe Lad, about 17 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox and Measles; and a Negroe Boy, between nine and ten Years of Age. Also a good Curricle, and riding Chair; and a likely young Mare. Any Person inclining to lease or either for Carriage or Riding. either purchase, by applying to THOMAS BARTHOLOMEW, in Arch-street, JOHN CURRY, in Third-street, or PARTHENIA FORD, in Fifth-street, or on the Premises, may be informed of the Terms.

N. B. The Purchaser may have 6 or 9 Months Credit, giving Security. ¶

Imported in the Carolina, Captain Friend, from London, and the Tryphena, Captain Smith, from Liverpool, and to be sold on the lowest terms by

PHILIP BENEZET,

At his Store in Market-street, nearly opposite the Meal Market,

RAISINS of the sun in jars of about 25lb. weight, Turkey ditto in small casks, figs in ditto, currants in ditto, shelled almonds, and a neat assortment of marchandize, consisting of low priced broadcloths, kerseys, plains, scarlet serges, cambricks, shaloons, tammies, durants, calimancoes, a large assortment of yd. wd. yd. and 3 8ths, and 7 8ths cotton and linen checks, Scotch handkerchiefs, red and white, and Dutch pin-work ditto, cullees, bandanoe, and Irish twilled silk ditto, yd. wd. and 7 8ths Irish linens, flowered Swiss lawns, cotton gowns, mens and womens worsted hose, a large parcel of calicoes and cottons, London steel A C No. 3, frying pans, brass bail and plain iron candlesticks, very large polished ditto, coffee mills, pipes in kegs and boxes, nutmegs, saffron, paper, and sundry other articles, too tedious to mention.

Just imported in the Snow Elton, Captain M'Cowen, from Liverpool, and to be sold on the most reasonable Terms, by

TENCH TILGHMAN,

At his Store in Chestnut-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, and nearly opposite Mr. Israel Pemberton,

YARD, Yard and 3-8ths, 3 qr. and 7 8ths Cotton and Linen Checks, striped Hollands, Silk Damascus, white Jeans, Cotton Gown Patterns, 9 10 and 11 qr. Cotton Counterpains, Bed Bunts, Check Handkerchiefs, scarlet and lettered Gartering, broad and narrow Worsted Bindings, brown and coloured Threads, Bobbin, Manchester and Holland Tapes, &c.

For NEWRY,
The SNOW
ELTON,
JOHN M'COWEN,
Master,

Now lying at John Mifflin's Wharff, will ſail in about ten Days. For Freight or Paſſage apply to JAMES and HART, or ſaid Maſter on board.

N. B. Said James and Hart have imported in the above Snow from Liverpool, a neat Aſſortment of European Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, with ſome Crates and Hogſheads of China and Earthen Ware, and a ſmall Quantity of beſt Stove dried Salt, which they will ſell cheap for Caſh, at their Store, oppoſite John Reynell's, in Front-ſtreet, near the Corner of Walnut ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL Plantation, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, and within four Miles of the City, between Point-No Point Road and the River; bounded by John Linn's and Thomas Bouſby's Lands, containing 23 Acres, very convenient for a Dairy, as there are 10 Acres of good Meadow; alſo two Orchards, with near 400 Trees of moſt Sorts of Fruit. There is a Dwelling-houſe, with a Well of good Water near the Kitchen Door; a large Barn, with Stabling, and two Barracks; and a Cyder Mill and Preſs. It is handy for tending the Market with all Sorts of Market Truck, for raiſing of which the Ground is very good. The Purchaſer may have ſix Months Credit for the Payment of Half the Money, and any reaſonable Time for the other Half, giving Security, if required, and paying Intereſt. For further Particulars, enquire of JOHN ELTON, in Arch-ſtreet. ¶

RUN away from Joſeph Rodman, of Benſalem, on the 4th Day of this inſt. December, an Iriſh hired Servant Lad, named John Crawford, about 16 Years of Age, of ſmall Stature, ſmooth Face, dark brown ſtrait Hair; had on, when he went away, a brown Out-ſide Jacket, a red Flannel under Jacket, double breaſted, a Check Shirt, old Sheepſkin Leather Breeches, blue Yarn Stockings, old Neats Leather Shoes, newly ſoaled; his other Apparel which he took with him was, a light coloured Camblet Coat, almoſt new, a blue Worſted Damaſk Jacket, a Pair of black Calimancoe Breeches, a Pair of grey Worſted Stockings; and as the following Effects were ſtolen at the Time of his running away, and a little before, and he ſuſpected to be the Thief, viz. from John Rodman, on the 21ſt Day of November laſt in the Night, a Silver Watch, Maker's Name Iſaac Williams, London, No. 3299, a drab coloured Great Coat, of Broadcloth, with Mohair Buttons, falſe Flap over the Button Holes, the Cape made without a Cap, the Sleeves button up pretty high, at the Cuffs, the Coat made fit for a Lad of about 15 Years of Age; he took with him alſo from Joſeph Rodman, one Pair of white Yarn Stockings. Any Perſon or Perſons which ſhall ſecure the ſaid Runaway, and Goods, ſo that they may be had again, and he brought to Juſtice, ſhall have for the Goods only, Three Pounds Reward, if the Thief be apprehended, and brought to Juſtice, for the Goods and Thief, Five Pounds, paid by JOHN RODMAN. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of John Downing, in Eaſt Caln Townſhip, Cheſter County, about the 18th Day of November laſt, two ſtray Creatures, a Horſe and Mare, the Horſe is of a black Colour, a natural Pacer, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark, about 12 Years old; the Mare a dark bay, has a bald Face, paces and trots, neither Brand nor Ear-mark, about 6 Years old. The Owner or Owners are deſired to come and prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away. ¶

To be SOLD by
HENRY HARRISON,

AN Aſſortment of three corded Sean Twine; alſo a Caſk of Delph Quart and Pint Bowls, Crates of Tumblers, and Wine Glaſſes, &c. ¶

THOMAS HEWES,

Upholsterer,
In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA,

MAKES all Sorts of UPHOLSTERERS WORK, in the neateſt and neweſt Faſhions, at the moſt reaſonable Prices, ſuch as Beds and Window Curtains, Eaſy Chairs, Couches, Matraſſes, either of Hair or Wool, Feather Beds, Sacking Bottoms, Chair Bottoms and Ship Stools, &c. &c.

THOSE that are pleaſed to favour him with their CUSTOM, may depend on CARE and DISPATCH. Tbc. 6 W.

On the 21ſt Day of this inſtant December, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, in Newtown, Bucks County, by the Subſcriber,

A Valuable Plantation, containing about 120 Acres, beautifully ſituated, having a fine and clear Proſpect of the ſaid Town, and a good well finiſhed Stone Houſe, two Stories high, a Cellar under the whole; likewiſe a good Kitchen, a Well and Pump very convenient, a Barn, Stables, and other convenient Buildings; alſo a good Orchard, and Meadow ſufficient for ſaid Plantation. The Title indiſputable. The Terms of Payment to be made known on the Day of Sale by SAMUEL TWINING. ¶

TO be ſold by BARTHOLOMEW PUTNAM, on board the Schooner Leopard, lying at Market-ſtreet Wharff, choice MELASSES by the Hogſhead, at the very loweſt Price, for Caſh or good Flour. ⊕

Lancaſter, November 30, 1765.

STRAYED or ſtolen out of the Stable, the 27th Inſtant, a ſorrel Horſe, has a bald Face, white Feet, paces and trots, a ſwitch Tail, his Ears and Legs lately trimmed, ſhed all round. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOSEPH SIMONS. ⊗

WHereas Lydia, the Wife of Daniel Van Etten, of Sandy Townſhip, Suſſex County, New-Jerſey, has not behaved to her ſaid Huſband as ſhe ought to have done: He therefore hereby gives Notice to all Perſons, not to credit her on his Account, as he is determined to pay no Debts of her contracting, after the Date hereof. DANIEL VAN ETTEN.

October 19, 1765. ⊕

STOLEN in the Night of the 29th of November laſt, from Magnus Shrouder, in Eaſt Caln Townſhip, Cheſter County, a ſorrel Horſe, about 15 Hands high, about 4 Years old paſt, branded on the near Shoulder B, a ſmall Blaze in his Face, one of his fore Feet has a ſmall Crack in the Hoof. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and Thief, ſo that he be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Four Piſtoles Reward, and for the Horſe only Four Dollars.

MAGNUS SHROUDER.

N. B. The ſaid Horſe was taken off William Hunt's Plantation. ⊕

CAME to the Plantation of William Elliot, in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle County, the 4th of November laſt, two Mares, the one a bay, about 14 Hands high, and trots; the other a black, near about the ſame Height, a natural Pacer, branded with a Horſe Shoe on the Buttock. The Owner or Owners are deſired to come and prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away. 3

WHEREAS a certain John Donnald, late from Ireland, did ſell a Servant Man, named Hugh Odevlin, for which I gave him my Note for Seventeen Pounds, to be paid the Firſt Day of November laſt paſt, and as the ſaid Servant is incapable of doing the Duty of a Servant, I do therefore forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment on ſaid Note, as I will not pay the ſame, until recovered by Law from me, SAMUEL WHITE, living in East Caln Townſhip, Cheſter County. §

SOME Time ago was committed to my Cuſtody, a certain Thomas Wallace, an Iriſhman, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, of a ſwarthy Complexion, has a Scar on the right Side of his Cheek, near the Noſe, black ſhort Hair, is a very luſty bodied Man, and has been a great Way to the Northward; he ſays he is free, but was committed on Suſpicion of a Runaway. His Maſter (if any he has) is hereby requeſted to come and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his Fees.

¶ MATTHIAS BOOGH, Gealer.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber intends for England in four Weeks from the Date hereof, requeſts all Perſons who have any Demands on him, to bring in their Accounts; and all thoſe indebted to him, are requeſted to pay their reſpective Debts, or elſe they may expect to be ſued by his Attornies, without further Notice. JAMES COULTAS.

Imported and to be ſold by
JOHN and CLEMENT BIDDLE,
At their Store, at the Corner of Black-horſe Alley, in Front-ſtreet,

FYAL Wine, in Pipes and Quarter Caſks, Rheniſh Wine, Cheſts of Glaſs Tumblers and Decanters, Caſtile Soap, Coffee, &c. Alſo Currants, Raiſins and Figs, in Caſks of about One Hundred Weight each. ¶

STRAYED from the Stable of Jacob Maag, at the Red Lion, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a roan Horſe, about 12 Hands high, with a bob Tail, no Brand. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and returns him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ JACOB MAAG.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following Goods are now in my Hands, ſuſpected to have been ſtolen, viz. ſundry Remnants of Iriſh Linen, Lawn, Checks, Cotton Chints, and white Huckaback. Any Perſon who hath loſt any of the above Articles, may have an Opportunity of viewing the ſame, at my Houſe, in Coates's Alley, the upper End of Second-ſtreet.

December 10, 1765. WILLIAM DAVIS, Conſtable. †

RUN away, on the 12th of October laſt, from Kent-Iſland Narrows, in Maryland, a Convict Servant Man, named William Cullimore, but has changed his Name to William Williams, an Engliſhman, and ſpeaks in the Weſt Country Dialect, a well ſet Fellow, about five Feet four Inches high, dark Complexion, with ſhort black Hair, and pretends to be a great Mower and Ditcher: Had on when he went away, a light Cloth Coat, coarſe Cotton Waiſtcoat, white Broadcloth Breeches, grey Cotton Stockings, and a Pair of Engliſh Pumps. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter (now living at Dover) may have him again, ſhall have ſeven Dollars Reward, paid by JOHN WINTERTON, Gealer. ¶

TO be LETT, by CHARLES BATHO, living in Water-ſtreet, near Willing and Morris's, a good Brick Houſe, in the Northern Liberties, between the Barracks and the City, with a large commodious Kitchen Garden, Aſparagus Beds, Strawberry Beds, and ſome of the beſt Apple-trees; very well fenced with Cedar Poſts and Cedar Boards, and a Pump of exceeding good Water before the Door; it is extraordinary well ſituated for the Market.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS there is propoſed to be built, in the King's Road leading from Cheſter to New-Caſtle, a ſubſtantial Bridge over Brandywine Creek: Theſe are therefore to deſire all Perſons inclining to undertake the Building thereof, to view the Place intended, conſider of a Plan, and make their Propoſals to the Commiſſioners appointed for letting the ſame, who will meet for that Purpoſe at the Houſe of Joſhua Littler, in Wilmington, on Monday the ſixth of January next, in order to lett the Building thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will undertake the ſame on the moſt reaſonable Terms. EVAN RICE, JOHN STAPLER, THOMAS COUCH, and JAMES LATTIMER, Commiſſioners. *

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living at the Sign of the Buck, in Worceſter Townſhip, Philadelphia County, on the 28th of November, a luſty likely Negroe Wench, named Hannah, 28 Years of Age, bred in Michael Hulings's Family, in Philadelphia, and bought of him laſt October: Had on, and took with her, a ſtriped Camblette Gown, a brown Linſey Petticoat, an Ozenbrigs Shift, green Yarn Stockings, ſeveral Caps and Handkerchiefs, and a Straw Hat; can tell a plauſible Story, and is well acquainted in Philadelphia, Jerſeys, and Wilmington; it is ſuppoſed, if not ſecreted by Negroes in Philadelphia, ſhe is gone to Wilmington, ſhe having a Brother and Siſter living with Mr. Hulings, on the Plantation of William Empſon, deceaſed. Whoever ſecures ſaid Wench in any Goal or Workhouſe, ſo as ſhe may be had again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by PHILIP FITZSIMMONS. ¶

HENRY BURNET, SCRIVENER,

HEREBY gives Notice, That any Gentlemen deſirous to buy any Eſtates, Houſes, Lands, yearly Rent-charges, Annuities, &c. or to borrow or lend Money on good Security, may be aſſiſted therein, by applying to him at his Office, on the Weſt Side of Third-ſtreet, the firſt Door above Market-ſtreet; where their Buſineſs (as uſual) will be tranſacted with the greateſt Care, Diſpatch and Secrecy. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him in placing out their Money at Intereſt, may be aſſured that he will procure them undoubted Security, by Mortgage or otherwiſe.

He alſo, upon Application, will, with Accuracy, peruſe and examine Titles to Lands, &c. and inform the Poſſeſſors or Owners of the Deeds relating to ſuch Lands, of any Defects in their Titles, alſo what will be needful to ſupply or remedy ſuch Defects.

HENRY BURNET.

N. B. As ſaid Burnet not only ſerved a regular Apprenticeſhip to that eminent Conveyancer, Mr. John Reiley, of this City of Philadelphia, lately deceaſed, but alſo tranſacted all the Buſineſs that was undertaken by the ſaid Deceaſed during his Illneſs; he therefore flatters himſelf that the Advantage he may have obtained from a Maſter who was thus particularly diſtinguiſhed, throughout this and the neighbouring Provinces, for his extraordinary Care and Abilities in the Profeſſion, has ſufficiently qualified him (in a great Meaſure) to ſupply his Vacancy, and to render the utmoſt Satisfaction to thoſe who may be pleaſed to favour him with their Buſineſs.

RUN away on the Firſt of this inſtant December, from the Subſcriber, in Londongrove, Cheſter County, a Servant Man, named Nicholas Farrell; had on, when he went away, a Felt Hat, an old long Thickſet Coat, two old Jackets, one Flannel, the other Linen, Tow Shirt and Trowſers, new purple coloured Stockings, and old Calf Skin Pumps. He has ſhort Hair, is Pock marked, has a long Noſe, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a Butcher by Trade, and has his Knife, Scabbard and Steel with him, and the Fingers of his Left-hand are crooked by the Cut of a Butcher's Knife. He ſtole away a black Horſe, about 14 or 15 Hands high, ſhod before, paces and trots, and has a long bob Tail. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and Twenty Shillings for the Horſe, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me JOHN CULBERTSON. ⚓

N. B. Said Servant was about 20 Years of Age.

STRAYED or ſtolen, the 4th of November, at Night, out of a Stable Yard in this City, a light grey Horſe, three Years old laſt Spring, about 14 Hands high, ſhort Neck, thin bodied, very ſmall behind, with a ſhort ſwitch Tail, neither Brand nor Ear-mark. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to Edward Morris, at the Sign of the Three Reapers, in Third-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet, or John Foulke, near Richland Meeting-houſe, in the Great Swamp, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and if ſtolen, and the Thief brought to Juſtice, Three Pounds, and reaſonable Charges, paid by EDWARD MORRIS, or JOHN FOULKE. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, on the 27th of laſt Month, from John Hamilton, of Weſt Nantmill Townſhip, Cheſter County, an Iriſh Servant Man, named William Stewart, about 22 Years of Age, well-ſet, of a fair Complexion, and about five Feet ten Inches high: Had on when he went away, a blue Broadcloth Coat, Jacket and Breeches, and has a Lump on his Right Foot. Whoever ſecures him in any Goal, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by

¶ JOHN HAMILTON.

WHEREAS Catherine, the Wife of Michael Newhouſes of Kenſington, hath eloped from her ſaid Huſband, and carried off Caſh and other Things to the Value of 24l. Theſe are to forewarn all Perſons from truſting her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof.

December 5, 1765. ⊗ MICHAEL NEWHOUSE.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on the 23d of November inſt. an Apprentice Boy, named Jacob Johnſon, by Trade a Taylor, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, 20 Years of Age, has a ſmooth Face, dark Complexion, black Hair, with a Scar on his Right Cheek: Had on, when he left his Maſter, a Claret-coloured Jacket, a dark brown Ditto, tyed with Leather Strings, half worn Claret coloured Breeches, homeſpun Shirt, blue Yarn ribbed Stockings, good Shoes, Steel Buckles, with a half worn Caſtor Hat, flapped down. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Apprentice, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by James Cherry, living in Ridley Townſhip, Cheſter County.

N. B. As the above mentioned Lad came over the Lower Ferry the 25th Inſtant, it is thought he came into Town. All Maſters of Veſſels, or others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their Peril. ⊕

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the Subſcriber's Stable, in Montgomery Townſhip, Philadelphia County, on the 27th of laſt Month, at Night, a dark bay Gelding, between 14 and 15 Hands high, a natural Pacer, but trots ſome, carries low when rode, is moſt uſed to the Geers, ſhod before, branded on the near Shoulder E, and on the near Buttock R, a Star in his Forehead, a Wall Eye, is trimmed under the Bridle, a ſtrong Mane, which hangs on both Sides, has a bob Tail, and was eight Years old laſt May. Whoever will give Intelligence of the Horſe, ſo that the Owner may get him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward; and for diſcovering the Thief, ſo that he be brought to Juſtice, ſhall receive a Reward of Three Pounds, paid by ELDAD ROBERTS. ¶

RUN away on the Tenth of November laſt, from David Ogden, of Newark, in Eaſt New-Jerſey, a Servant Man, named James Van Winkle, aged 26 Years, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, well ſet, ſomething Pock pitted in his Face, and ſpeaks Engliſh and Low Dutch; he took with him a blue Cloth Coat, two red Veſts, one Pair of Leather Breeches, two Pair of Yarn Stockings, two Ozenbrigs Shirts, and a Gun. It is probable he is either gone to his Father Van Winkle, who lives in Bucks County, Pennſylvania, or to Philadelphia, with an Intent to go to Sea as a Sailor. One John Fry, lately run away from a Man of War at New-York, went with him. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have a Reward of Five Pounds, and reaſonable Charges, paid by DAVID OGDEN. ⊖

STOLEN or ſtrayed away from the Plantation of John Coleman, at Coſhehoppen, in Upper Hanover Townſhip, Philadelphia County, on the 8th of November laſt, in the Evening, a bay Horſe, about 16 Hands high, and about 8 Years old, paces well, branded on the near Buttock O, lately ſhod before, one fore Hoof is ſplit, and the Hoof within not whole, the Mane is cut on the left Side. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to Chriſtian Schneider, at Philadelphia, or to Erhard Roſs, in Reading, or to the Owner in New Coſhehoppen, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ JOHN COLEMAN.

WHereas in Purſuance of an Act of General Aſſembly of this Province, intituled, "An Act for granting the "Sum of Sixty Thouſand Pounds for the King's Uſe, and of "ſtriking Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds thereof in Bills of Credit, "and to provide a Fund for ſinking the ſame," the following Tract of located and unimproved Land was duly valued and rated, by the Aſſeſſors for the County of Northampton, at Seven Pounds by the Hundred, the Property of Richard Wiſtar, of the City of Philadelphia, viz. a Tract of Land, containing 300 Acres, ſituate in Cheſtnut Hill Townſhip, Northampton County, bounded by Land of Martin Flick, on Head's Creek. And whereas the Owner of ſaid Tract of Land, hath refuſed to pay the Collector of ſaid Townſhip the Sum of One Pound Eleven Shillings and Six-pence, which, according to the ſaid Valuation, was aſſeſſed and laid upon ſaid Land, as the Proportion thereof for one Year for ſaid Tax by the ſaid Act impoſed; we, the Commiſſioners of the ſaid County of Northampton aforeſaid, in Purſuance of the ſaid Act, do hereby give Notice, that on the 14th Day of January next, at the Houſe of Philip Serfas, in the ſaid Townſhip, we will expoſe to Sale, by public Vendue, the above mentioned Tract of located and unimproved Land, or ſuch Part thereof as will be ſufficient to anſwer the ſaid Tax, and all Charges accruing by Reaſon of the Non-payment, or Refuſal thereof, to the higheſt Bidder. The Sale to begin at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon. Given under our Hands at Eaſton, the 30th Day of September, 1765.

HENRY ALLSHOUSE, JOHN WALKER, CHRISTOPHER WAGNER. ⊕ 3 M.

Eaſton, Auguſt 27, 1765.

WHereas in Purſuance of an Act of General Aſſembly of this Province, intituled, "An Act for granting the Sum of Sixty Thouſand Pounds to the King's Uſe, and for ſtriking Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds thereof in Bills of Credit, and to provide a Fund for ſinking the ſame, and for granting to his Majeſty the additional Sum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds," the following Tract of located and unimproved Land was duly valued and rated, by the Aſſeſſors for the County of Northampton, at Seven Pounds by the Hundred, the Property of Iſrael Morris, in the City of Philadelphia, viz. a Tract of Land, containing about 242 Acres, in Cheſtnut-hill Townſhip, Northampton County, bounded by the Land of Philip Serfas. And whereas the Owner of the ſaid Tract of Land has neglected to pay the Collector of the ſaid Townſhip, the Sum of One Pound Five Shillings and Eleven-pence, which, according to the ſaid Valuation, was aſſeſſed and laid upon ſaid Tract, as the Proportion thereof for one Year for ſaid Tax, by the ſaid Act impoſed; we the Commiſſioners of the County of Northampton aforeſaid, in Purſuance of the ſaid Act, do hereby give Notice, that on the 14th Day of January next, at the Houſe of Abraham Smith, in Cheſtnut-hill Townſhip, we will expoſe to Sale, by public Vendue, the above mentioned Tract of located unimproved Land, or ſuch Part thereof as will be ſufficient to anſwer the ſaid Tax, and all Charges accruing thereon, by Reaſon of the Non-payment, to the higheſt Bidder. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

HENRY ALLSHOUSE,
JOHN WALKER,
CHRISTOPHER WAGNER.

¶ 3 M.

December 26, 1765. NUMB. 1931.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

The two following Pieces were designed for the last Gazette; but the Packet Advices coming to hand, were obliged to be deferred.

From the BOSTON EVENING POST.

To the PRINTER.

By giving the following a Place in your Paper, you will oblige your humble Servant, Y. Z.

FOR a long time past there has been a talk of the importers of Goods from Great-Britain stopping their hands; as this gave me great pleasure, you may be assured I was highly gratified, when I found the worthy merchants and traders of New-York had actually agreed upon, and passed several resolves for that purpose; in this let us of the Massachusetts-Bay follow their good example, as they have ours in affairs of more importance; and let all the merchants on the continent chearfully join in the same thing, and thereby shew those in Great-Britain, that we can live as well without them as they can without us, and that unless this abominable Stamp Act is for ever repealed, all other grievances redressed, and our trade freed from those unjust, unaccountable clogs which have of late embarrassed it, that we will not apply for their manufactures, but live within ourselves.

Had we taken this method at first, long before this we should have been delivered from these oppressions, for we have enough in Great-Britain to plead our cause, and though they are not of that august body the Parliament, they are of that respectable body the People; they will appear in our behalf (or rather their own) for if the trifling offence of wearing a piece of French silk can raise so large a body as 100,000 Spitalfield weavers, that would attack the very Parliament, what will be the consequence, when a very great part of the manufacturers of Great-Britain have nothing to do? Will they not, when they are indulged with leisure, enquire of that AMERICAN GUMP, whether this cursed act (which would go well nigh to ruin the kingdom, if executed) be one of his methods to raise from America 500,000 l. sterling per annum, a proposal he was FOOL enough to make in Parliament, and was the means of introducing his POOR INFLUENCE to bring into being this MONSTER, which will for ever bring upon him the curse of every honest man, as his wild proposal did the laughter of every man of sense. But though it is thus in our power at any time to repeal this act, by stopping importations, yet I am rejoiced it was not embraced as the first step; if it had been, we should have been deprived of the opportunity of manifesting the spirit we have on this occasion; a spirit that I feared was departed from America, but to my unspeakable joy it still lives, and I pray God may not depart till the universal dissolution of all things.----I know that some base men would have us accept this act, as a preliminary toward its repeal; but I have the very great pleasure of very widely differing from those wretches; for do they know that accepting it but for a MOMENT, would be suffering an entering wedge that all America would never be able to recover! therefore stand firm, my friends, and by no means, on no terms, and for no considerations, use the least scrap of the vile paper, but shun it more than the plague; that disease, coming from a MERCIFUL GOD, might slay its thousands, but this, hatched up by a merciless Devil, would destroy its ten thousands. We have however great reason to bless the day that this amazing Act, with all its horrors, passed (while we curse the authors of it, who designed our ruin) for by it they have at once awakened a whole continent, till then, going on in luxury, and sinking into a forgetfulness of their liberty, and perhaps a few years more would have buried it in oblivion; but now we are rouzed to a sense of our danger, and the rattling of chains has put us on our guard, and forced us to prove ourselves the worthy descendants of our glorious ancestors, who left their native country, and conquered every hardship in this our land, in pursuit of that liberty which we are now defending: We have also retrenched many extravagances, and, to the eternal honour of this province, there is an annual saving of an amazing sum in that one single article of mourning, an extravagance this, that I trust will never be resumed; and I hope it will be a standing memento to the manufacturers of those articles, as well as to all the manufacturers in the kingdom, that an attempt to tax America is, in other words, to tax themselves double. I say attempt, because I dare say it never will take place, and with justice it never can; nor is it amiss to remind them, that the promoters of this act are friends to neither King nor country: And they may be assured there is a full sufficiency of English goods now on the continent for at least seven years consumption, and it would be for our advantage (the Stamp Act aside) if none were imported for half that time; then we might collect and pay our debts, which are already so heavy that we groan under them, and without any fresh grievances can hardly rub along; this is a truth, whatever may be said by those HIRED GARRETTEERS on the other side the water, whose infamous performances pass unanswered; but let them and their employers know, that "VOX POPULI IS VOX DEI," and that in times of reformation the wicked man in power shall tremble; nor would it be amiss to ask that Tool of a Jack Boot G--nv--r, what method he will now take to disarm the continent of America, and cram his devilish schemes down their throats? Nor do I think at this day of liberty, in this part of the world, it would be out of season, strictly to scrutinize into the nature and tendency of the late oppressive custom of granting writs of assistance. I wish some able pen would set that case in a true light.

Upon the whole, I hope and trust that Great Good will come out of designed Great Evil; that the unity now subsisting between the colonies may ever be firm and unshaken; and we all be ready, on the first appearance of tyranny or oppression, to rise as a man, and crush it in embrio."

BOSTON, December 2.

As at this Juncture every Speculation written on the other side the Water respecting America, tends in some measure to gratify the ardent Expectation of the Colonists, we presume the following Extracts from a late English Print, will not be unacceptable to our Readers, both as they contain Sentiments which have been breached here, and convince us we are not without Friends even in that Part of the World, and as we may thereby form some Judgment of the additional Colouring that will be given them, when they come to know all!

The Author, after having made some Remarks on a Court-Pamphlet, wrote in Vindication of the late Ministry, which are foreign to the Affairs of America, proceeds thus:

------"WAS it not these very Men who most judiciously found out the Method to ruin the Trade of North-America, by which the People there are not only beggared, but an End put to any Demand for Manufactures from Britain, as they can have no Money to pay for them?---This honest Mr. G----e G-------le, was not content to hinder Spanish Guarda Costas from being disturbed in ruining our Trade, but he sent Ships of War to prevent our Settlements from getting a Shilling of Spanish Money, in Exchange for our Manufactures, even though brought in Spanish Bottoms. This, indeed, was so high a Stroke of either Want of common Sense, or common Honesty, that I cannot imagine how it ever could enter into the Head of any British Minister, and therefore I believe it was a Measure that came from Versailles, and was planned by the same French Ministers who planned the Terms of Peace, in order to ruin us effectually, and throw the Trade, by which Spanish Money was to be had, into the Hands of France and Holland.------The Trade of North-America took off, before this diabolical Contrivance, about two Millions of our Manufactures yearly, and as every fifteen Years the Inhabitants double, in sixty or seventy Years the Demand must have increased in Proportion; and as by our Possessions there, we can be furnished with almost every Thing we can want, France knows that if we keep well with them, we must soon be the most powerful Nation in Europe, and therefore are contriving every Method to make us quarrel with them; and I look on all the Schemes, contrived by the late Ministry to oppress our Settlements in that Part of the World, to take their Rise from their Friends at Versailles.

Was it not these very now pretended Patriots, who, by their own Authority, without Consent of Parliament, ordered the Commissioners of Customs to order their Collector to exact Four and a Half per Cent. on the Produce of our new Acquisitions in America, after they were declared Part of the British Dominions?---By the Calculations made by Joshua Gee, and others since made, it appears we are out of Pocket yearly Seven or Eight Hundred Thousand Pounds for Timber, Hemp, Flax, Tar, and other Naval Stores, from the Baltic and Norway, all which we can have from our own Settlements. We are at double that Sum in Expence for French Wine and Brandy, every Farthing of which is spent to ruin us, and to destroy the Liberties of Europe; these we can have from our own Settlements, by improving them properly: In short, we can have every Thing we want, if we encourage them; and as the French know that a good Correspondence between them and us would make us the greatest Nation in Europe, they and the Devil together put it in the late Ministers Heads to have no Regard to their Power to break that natural Affection for their Mother Country.------"

ANNAPOLIS, December 10.

We have received Information from Frederick County, that at the last Court there, the Magistrates taking into Consideration the bad Consequences that would attend a Stop being put to the ordinary Course of Justice, if any Notice was taken of the STAMP ACT---[which had never been legally transmitted to them] They, in a very full Court, Unanimously Resolved and Ordered, That all the Business and Process of that Court, should be transacted in the usual Manner WITHOUT STAMPS, and that such Proceedings should be good and valid. The Clerk of the Court, apprehending Damage to himself, if he made any Entry, or issued any Process without Stamped Paper, refused to comply with the Order of the Court; upon which the Court ordered him to be committed to Prison for Contempt. He then submitted, and was discharged, and proceeded on Business as Formerly.

Frederick-Town, Saturday, the 30th Nov. 1765.

THE STAMP-ACT having received a mortal Wound by the Hands of Justice, on Saturday last gave up the Ghost, to the great Joy of the Inhabitants of Frederick County. The lifeless Body lay exposed to public Ignominy till Yesterday, when it was thought proper, for preventing Infection from its Stench, to bury it in the following Manner.

The SONS OF LIBERTY assembled at the House of Mr. Samuel Swearingen, in the Afternoon, and the Coffin was taken up exactly at 3 o'Clock.

Form of the FUNERAL PROCESSION.

1. The Colours of the Town Company.

2. Drums.

3. The Banner displayed, with this Inscription in large Characters, CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY ASSERTED BY THE MAGISTRATES OF FREDERICK COUNTY, 23d November, 1765.

4. The Cap of Liberty mounted on a Staff, with the several following Inscriptions. MAGNA CHARTA. CHARTER OF MARYLAND. TRYALS BY JURIES RESTORED. OPPRESSION REMOVED. LIBERTY AND LOYALTY.

5. Conductors.

6. The Coffin, with this Inscription on the Lid, THE STAMP ACT, EXPIRED OF A MORTAL STAB, RECEIVED FROM THE GENIUS OF LIBERTY, IN FREDERICK COUNTY COURT, 23d November, 1765---AGED 22 DAYS. On the Ends, Sides, and Ledges of the Coffin, appeared several other Inscriptions, which were all together deposited in the Ground, as Appendages to the Stamp Act, viz. Tyranny-----Villenage-----Military Execution-----Soldiers quartered on private Houses-----Court of Vice-Admiralty------Guard de Costa's to prevent Corruption in North-Americans, from a Redundancy of Spanish Dollars-----Britons employed in fastening Chains on the Necks of British Subjects.-----Fines----Imprisonment-----Ruin-----Desolation-----Slavery taking Possession of America, in order to extend her Dominion over Great-Britain.

7. Z-----H-----, Esq; as sole Mourner, carried in an open Chariot.-----His Countenance pale and dejected,-----his Dress disorderly, unsuitable to his Rank, and betraying great inward Distraction of Mind,---and his tottering Situation (being scarce able to keep his Seat) demonstrated the Weakness to which he was reduced, and plainly indicated the melancholy Catastrophe which shortly ensued.

8. Sons of Liberty, two and two.

During the whole Procession, which marched through the principal Streets till it arrived at the Gallows, erected on the Court-House Green, the Bells continued Ringing; and, on every Huzza by the Crowd, or loud Laugh of Female Spectators, Z-----H-----, Esq, was observed to nod, or drop his Head into his Bosom, in Token of the utmost Sorrow and Confusion.

On their Arrival at the Gallows, under which the Grave was dug, the Drums ceasing, and Proclamation made for Silence, Z----H----, Esq; was observed to be struck with such Astonishment, that tho' he seemed to demand Audience by a weak Motion of his Hand, he was not able to utter a Word, and his Features were fixed as Death.

Being asked whether he had any Thing to say, he made no Answer, but a Paper appearing in his Bosom, was taken out; and it being demanded whether that Paper contained the Substance of what he had to say on the Occasion, he continued silent, but was seen to make a faint Nod of Approbation.

The Paper, which was ordered to be read, contained the following Words, and appears to have been composed by him, by Way of Funeral Oration or Lamentation, over the Body of that beloved Act which had engrossed his whole Mind and Affections.

COPY of the Paper.

"GOOD PEOPLE----for Countrymen I dare not call you---having forfeited all Claim or Title to that Appellation---Wonder not at my Hesitation of Speech, or my Sighs and Groans on this sad Occasion.---The Powers of Utterance being in a great Measure taken from me by the Sight of that mournful Object!---Cursed be the Day, that direful Day, in which my Eyes beheld the fatal Catastrophe of the beloved of my Soul!---May the 23d November be struck out of the Calendar, and never be reckoned in the future Annals of Time!---And shall a Record appear, to eternize the Downfal of my beloved, naked and unadorned with the beautiful Stamp, which ought to have been annexed by my Influence?---Can I possibly survive the dreadful Thought!---And must all my Hopes perish, my Schemes for advancing my Fortune at the Expence of my Country be blasted, and public Emoluments triumph over private Gain!---Shall Maryland freely export her Wheat and Corn, and find out Markets for her Flour and Provisions, without my Participation in the Fruits of the Toil, and Sweat of her laborious Sons!---Shall the Press continue Free, and exist only to publish my Disgraces, and instil Notions of Constitutional Rights and Liberties into the Minds of North-Americans!-- Shall the Power of Taxing the Poor (who are chiefly involved in the Duties of the Stamp Act) by imposing an arbitrary Price on stamped Paper, be wrested from me; and, instead of Lording it over my Countrymen, must I needs be reduced to the State of an Exile, a Fugitive, and a Vagabond on the Face of the Earth!---forbid it all ye black infernal Powers of Tyranny, Avarice and Oppression!---for to you have I devoted myself!---But, sofe!---your Powers are enervated, and your Dominion blasted by the bold Sons of Liberty, before whom I now stand!---Pardon, Good People, this last Testimony of my Affection to the Deceased.---For her I despised Country, Humanity, Friendship, Kindred, and all the Ties of Honour, Nature, Gratitude and Honesty.---For her was every Motive of Justice, Benevolence, Pity and Compassion, banished from my Breast.---For her could I have sacrificed the Good of the Public, the Happiness of Individuals, and (encircled in her Embraces) have smiled at the Curses of the Poor, the Tears of the Orphan, the Cries of the Widow, the Groans of the Oppressed; and, without one Pang of Remorse, have viewed the Land of my Birth gnashing her Teeth under the Load of Bondage, whilst I enjoyed the Sunshine of Ministerial Influence, and decked myself in the Spoils of the Wrecked and Unfortunate! ---Dear Object of my warmest Wishes!---thou art now expired under the Hand of Justice!---The same Spirit animated us both, and the cold Grasp of Fate is now upon me!---My Faculties sink together with thee, and Death freezes my stagnating Fluids!---Let me be buried together with thee, and one Grave receive our breathless Remains!---I hope, Good People, you will not refuse this last Request of a dying Person."---And, Oh! Oh! Oh!-----

No sooner had the Person appointed to read it come to the Oh! Oh! &c. than Z----H-----, Esq; was seen to sink suddenly down, and tumble out of the Chariot, his Body becoming instantaneously cold and stiff, so violent an Assault had Grief made on all his vital Faculties, and left him a lifeless Figure, scarce resembling Humanity.---As he was falling, a Son of Liberty, with a Voice like Thunder, cried out-------Let him die like a Dog.----A loud Huzza and Ruff of the Drums immediately followed,---and, according to his own Request, his Corpse was deposited in the Earth together with that of his beloved.

The Grave being filled up, and Acclamations repeated, the Company marched in their former Order, with Colours, Banner, &c. to the House of Mr. Samuel Swearingen, where an elegant Supper was prepared, and a Ball given to the Ladies, who made a brilliant Appearance on the Occasion;---many loyal and patriotic Toasts were drank, and the whole concluded with the utmost Decorum.

WHEREAS Samuel Purviance, John Shee, and John Wikoff, Assignees of James Gorrell, have made Application to Cæsar Rodney, Charles Ridgley, Esquires, and Thomas Parke, Gentleman, Commissioners (appointed by a late Act of General Assembly of the Government of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, upon Delaware, to grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm all such Lots of Ground within the Town of Dover, in the said County of Kent, as have not been sold or disposed of by any former Commissioners) to execute a Deed of Conveyance to them for a Lot of Ground in the said Town, on the West Side of the Court-house Square, adjoining a Lot now belonging to Thomas Nixon, and heretofore taken in Execution as the Property of one James Mullin, and sold by the then said Sheriff of Kent County aforesaid to James Gorrell, the Elder, Esq; deceased, Father of the above mentioned James Gorrell, for which no Conveyance hath yet been made to any Person, by us or any former Commissioners. And whereas we have been informed, that the Heirs or Representatives of Benjamin Shurmer, late of the said County of Kent, Esq; deceased, pretended to have some Claim or Right to the said Lot; these are therefore to give Notice to any said Heir or Representatives of the said Benjamin Shurmer, to attend at the Court-house in Dover aforesaid, on the 2d Tuesday of February next, to prove their Right, or shew Cause, if any they have, why a Deed should not be executed to the said Assignees, according to the Directions of the said Act of Assembly.

CÆSAR RODNEY, CHARLES RIDGLEY, THOMAS PARKE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Auguſt 12.

YESTERDAY the Janiſſary Aga was depoſed, and his place given to Kouli Kyayaſſi, Lieutenant General of the body of Janiſſaries.

Hamburgh, Sept. 17. According to a letter from Vienna, the preſent reigning Emperor, being deprived of the revenues of Tuſcany, by the ceſſion made of that Grand Duchy to the Archduke Leopold, the Empreſs Queen Dowager, in order to enable that Monarch to defray the expences which the exerciſe of the Imperial Dignity requires, hath engaged to give him the enjoyment of part of her own poſſeſſions. Theſe letters add, that the treaſure left by the late Emperor in gold, ſilver, jewels, and other valuables, is very conſiderable.

Conſtantinople, Auguſt 16. We continue to be afflicted with the plague; and if we may credit public report, the Reis Effendi, and one of the principal officers of the Chancery, were attacked with it.

Warſaw, Sept. 14. A courier arrived on the 10th from Inſpruck, who brought the agreeable news, that the courts of Vienna, Verſailles, Naples and Dreſden, are on the point of acknowledging his Majeſty in quality of King of Poland.

Peterſburgh, Sept. 6. It is aſſured that the treaty lately concluded between our court and that of Great-Britain regards only the commerce of the two powers, without one article relative to their political ſyſtem.

Naples, Sept. 14. According to letters from Malta, the Sicilian officer and his lady, together with three other paſſengers, which a Corſair had taken from on board a French ſhip, going from Palermo to Meſſina, have been ſet at liberty, at the requeſt of the French Conſul at Tunis, whither they were conducted. It is added, that the commandant of the Corſair hath been arreſted, and will be ſeverely puniſhed.

Florence, Sept. 24. We hear from Leghorn, that Commodore Harriſon has obtained from the Bey of Algiers 3000 ſequins, and a veſſel, which he is to make choice of himſelf, by way of indemnity for the Genoeſe ſhip which was taken when under Engliſh colours by an Algerine corſair, and burnt, after the cargo had been taken out.

Dantzick, Sept. 21. The motive for the continuation of the Ruſſian troops in the neighbourhood of this city ſtill remains an impenetrable myſtery. The General Prince Dolgorucki, their commandant, who comes here from time to time, hath been here again ever ſince the 16th of this month.

LONDON.

Sept. 21. They write from Copenhagen, that the late capture of the Daniſh ſhip in the ſtraits of Gibraltar by a French frigate, under pretence that ſhe was going to ſupply the Barbary pirates with warlike ſtores, is likely to occaſion great coolneſs between the two courts. The Danes alledge on their part, that as ſhe was not ſeized on the coaſts, and the port of Sallee, to which ſhe was bound, was not blocked up, the French had no manner of right to make prize of her.

A correſpondent informs us, that the carriage of a perſonage, appointed lately to an important poſt, was ſeen ſtanding together with that of the Favourite for two hours, at a particular houſe in Pall-mall, whilſt the owners of them were in deep conſultation (as ſuppoſed) within doors; from whence our correſpondent would have it inferred, that the preſent M----y are not ſo independent as ſome people may imagine.

Oct. 1. The King of Portugal has iſſued letters patent, annulling the Pope's brief on the month of January laſt in favour of the Jeſuits.

It is ſaid a very conſiderable ſaving is propoſed to be made by new modelling the navy, victualling, and tranſport bills, and ordnance-debentures, and allowing prompt payment for certain government contracts, which heretofore uſed to carry an intereſt of three and four per cent. per annum.

Oct. 3. The two bomb ketches which were got ready at Toulon, to join the French ſquadron on the coaſt of Sallee, are ordered to be laid up, as is alſo a frigate, which was fitted out for the ſame deſtination.

A Tripoline corſair, together with a Neapolitan tartan, its prize, are taken and carried into Malta by one of the galliots of the Grand-maſter. Amongſt the corſair's crew, there were 28 deſperadoes, who had bound themſelves by oath to board the firſt ſhip belonging to the order which they met, and to conquer or periſh. Accordingly, on meeting with the Malteſe galliot (which was preparing to attack them) they boarded her with ſuch impetuoſity, that the aſtoniſhed crew fell back to the mainmaſt. The Captain of the galliot was the ſame man who took the Ottoman Crown, and likewiſe three Tuneſian corſairs, laſt year, on the coaſt of Sardinia. This brave officer immediately put himſelf at the head of his men, and fell upon the deſperadoes, who ſupported the ſhock with an intrepidity bordering on fury, and kept their oath, every one of them being ſlain upon the ſpot, or expiring under the wounds with which they were covered; their Rais, or chief, who was amongſt the latter, had no leſs than eleven wounds. The Malteſe, on their ſide, had 16 men killed or mortally wounded. In caſe the corſair had been boarded, thoſe deſperate fellows had likewiſe engaged themſelves by oath to ſet fire to a barrel of powder, which they had placed at the foot of the foremaſt. The Moors, who formed the reſt of the crew of the corſair, had no ſhare in this project.

Oct. 8. They write from Plymouth, that the Sea Horſe, a Dutch man of war, arrived there from Amſterdam, has a conſiderable quantity of gunpowder, cannon balls, cordage, and ſail cloth on board, intended as a preſent to the Emperor of Morocco.

Oct. 15. A letter from Connecticut ſays, "We have nothing new to write, only we are like to be burthened with a load of heavy taxes from our mother country, from a notion they imbibe of our independency, and that we are ſo rich as to be able to help the nation; when at the ſame time it is plain that the colonies are not able to diſcharge their old debts. If the North Americans are ſtopt from making uſe of thoſe lawful means in order to get money to diſcharge their debts, which is juſtly due to their correſpondents in London, what can be expected but that England muſt ſuffer by them. Time will evidence theſe obvious truths."

By Captain Scott, arrived at Boſton from London, we have the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, October 18.

JOHN AMHERST, Eſq; rear admiral of the blue, it is ſaid, will ſoon relieve Lord Colville on the North-American Station.

Yeſterday morning ſeveral Weſt-India and Plantation Agents attended at the Cockpit, Whitehall, where a board of treaſury was held on affairs of Importance.

The Sarah, Drew, from Virginia, is arrived at Briſtol in ſix weeks, after meeting with very bad weather in her paſſage.

With all that has been, or can be written to influence the public mind, it continues ſteady in theſe points; a high reſpect and affection for their Sovereign; a fixed averſion to the Favourite; a ſtrong contempt for the late Miniſtry; a ſuſpended judgment concerning the preſent; a perfect confidence in Mr. Pitt and his friends; a full conviction of the fatal tendencies of a ſyſtem of ruling by Corruption; and an eager impatience to ſee ſpirit and genius operating, in wiſe and extenſive meaſures, for national Glory, Proſperity, Felicity and Security.

October 19. The Right Hon. the Earl of Sandwich will, it is whiſpered, ſhortly go abroad in a public character.

A liſt of ſeveral approaching changes, ſome of them important ones, is now privately handed about at the weſt end of the town.

Private letters from Madrid adviſe, that the affair of the Manilla ranſom continues to be vigorouſly purſued by his Excellency Lord Rochfort; but that the Catholick Miniſtry did not appear, as yet, much diſpoſed to liſten to the repeated inſtances of the Britiſh Ambaſſador in this particular.

October 21. It is confidently whiſpered, that His Royal Highneſs the Duke of York will, immediately after the meeting of Parliament, be appointed Lord High Admiral of England.---The laſt Lord High Admiral was Prince George of Denmark.

The New Miniſtry, it is ſaid, have a very excellent plan on foot, to better people ſome of our new Colonies with Palatines, and other German emigrants; for which purpoſe, ſome perſons have already been ſent over to Germany, to engage any number, who are inclined to try their fortunes in the American World.

We are informed that his Serene Highneſs, the Prince of Brunſwick, will ſoon pay a viſit to the Temple of Liberty at Stow.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed further to prorogue the Parliament to the 17th day of December next, at which time they are certainly to ſit for the diſpatch of divers weighty and important affairs.

It is ſaid the Right Hon. Charles Townſend, paymaſter of the forces, and Mr. Secretary Conway, will exchange places in a very ſhort time.

Friday afternoon diſpatches were ſent off to Portſmouth, to be forwarded immediately to New-York.

It is reported that ſome conſiderable removes in North-America, intended ſoon to take place, has been the reſult of the late important councils held at Whitehall and St. James's.

Yeſterday the Hon. Major Rogers ſet out from his houſe in Spring Gardens, for his government in America.

Arrived. The Briſtol Packet, Bartlett, from Boſton at Briſtol; Michael, Bryſon, from Newbury, at Plymouth.

BOSTON, December 16.

In Captain Scott, came Paſſenger Nathaniel Potter, Eſq; Secretary to his Majeſty's Garriſon at Michilamachana, and to the Weſtern Indians: Mr. Potter left London the 23d of October, and is going directly to New-York:----Major Rogers, we hear, is appointed Governor Commandant of Michilamachana and its Dependences, and Agent to the Weſtern Indians, and is expected in America in a few Weeks, but will not proceed to his command till next Spring: He had the honour to kiſs his Majeſty's Hand the 17th of October, when he took leave of the Court.---

We hear that Governor Rogers has a Salary of 600l. a Year Sterling, and has Orders to draw on General Gage, at New-York, for upwards of 5000l. Sterling, for his paſt Services.---- Mr. Potter has a Salary of 200l. Sterling per Annum.

We are told the late Proceedings in America, on account of the Stamp Duties, are the common Topic of Converſation at Home, not only in Coffee Houſes, and upon Change, but at the very Court itſelf:----That the Populace here are not more warm and zealous to oppoſe theſe Duties, than they are there to defend and juſtify them for ſo doing; eſpecially the Mercantile part of the Nation, who already very ſenſibly feel the ill conſequences of that blind ſtep (as they term it) of the late Miniſtry:----That the preſent Miniſtry appear to be convinced, if not of the Folly, yet of the utter impracticability of impoſing ſuch Duties at preſent on the Colonies, and are diſpoſed to redreſs their Grievances as ſoon as poſſible; and it is not doubted that at the next Seſſion of Parliament the Act will be ſuſpended:-----We likewiſe hear that the Impatience of People in England is ſuch, that they as loudly and freely blame the preſent Miniſtry for doing nothing, as the late one for doing too much.

We hear that 20 Boxes of Stamp Paper were offered to be ſhipped on board ſeveral of the Veſſels bound to America, but were refuſed a Paſſage in any of them.

The Captains Smith, Jacobſon, and Dorrington, were arrived at London from this Port.

Laſt Week two Fiſhing Veſſels arrived at Cape Ann from the Grand Banks; they inform that great Numbers of French Ships were fiſhing on the Banks, who were very inſulting, and did conſiderable Damage to many of our Fiſhermen, by running foul of their Veſſels, &c. They alſo inform, that on Tueſday ſe'nnight they met with a very violent Gale of Wind, in which they had the Misfortune to have two Men waſhed overboard from each of their Veſſels, among whom was the Skipper of one of them.

We hear that in the Storm we had laſt Tueſday ſe'nnight, a Fiſhing Schooner, belonging to Marblehead, was caſt away on Cape-Cod, and all the People on board, 7 or 8 in Number, loſt.

Boſton, December 15, 1765.

Meſſieurs Green and Ruſſell,

"IT is expected by the Friends of Liberty, that you publiſh the following in your To-morrow's Paper, ſigned in behalf of them. Yours, A. B.

ALL the Diſtributors and Inſpectors of the Stamps throughout North-America have, in the moſt public and ſolemn, ſome of them in a genteel and generous Manner, reſigned their deteſtable Employment, except the Hon. Andrew Oliver, Eſq; Secretary of the Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and Stamp-Diſtributor within the ſame, who ſince the firſt inſt. has taken up his Commiſſion.------Whether he intends to act under it or not, is uncertain; he only can reſolve the Queſtion.

HAVING received the foregoing anonymous Letter, we thought it our Duty to acquaint Mr. Oliver of the Contents. He frankly told us, that although he had now received a Deputation to act as Diſtributor of Stamps for the Province of Maſſachuſetts, he had taken no Meaſures to qualify himſelf for the Office, nor had he any Thoughts of doing it, and gave us Liberty to aſſure the Public that he would not."

Saturday laſt a Number of Veſſels ſailed from this Place, for different Parts of the Continent, that were cleared out before the Firſt of November.---The Nova-Scotia Packet, Captain Green (who arrived here ſince the Firſt of November) ſailed for Halifax in Ballaſt only.

Extract of a Letter from New-London, dated December 12, 1765.

"A very extraordinary Step hath been taken by ſome of our People laſt Week: It having been hinted that Mr. Ingerſoll had (ſince his late Reſignation) wrote home ſome Letters relative to the Stamp-Act, on which a Committee proceeded to New-Haven, and demanded in the NAME OF THE POPULACE all his Letters, and the Anſwers, that had relation to the STAMP-ACT, and public Affairs. At firſt he was very averſe to comply with their Demand, and thought himſelf cruelly uſed; however, he offered them a Sketch of the Contents of ſaid Letters, which they refuſed to accept, and informed him they were going off. At length they obtained the whole of their Demand, which he delivered up with Tears. It is ſaid many Perſons at preſent unſuſpected will appear in very bad Colours. Yeſterday a Committee was to ſit at Windham to inſpect ſaid Letters, and ſee what they contained that reſpected the Public, which is this Day to be communicated: What new Diſcoveries may be made we know not.---- Time will diſcover."

Tueſday laſt Captain Bates arrived at Salem from Tortola, without Stamp Papers: When he ſailed, there were no Stamps or Stamp-Maſter arrived.

A Merchant of the firſt Rank in this Town, re-ſhipped, in one of the laſt Veſſels for London, above Three Hundred Pounds Sterling Worth of Goods, on Account of Money's being ſo ſcarce, that they would not vend.

NEWPORT, December 16.

We hear that Capt. Daniel Fones, in a Sloop from North Kingſtown, in this Colony, bound to Philadelphia, was caſt away laſt Tueſday ſe'nnight, on Barnegat. The Veſſel and Cargoe were loſt, but the Men ſaved.

A Veſſel from New-York, which arrived here Yeſterday, was cleared out there laſt Week, without Stamps, with a Certificate that none were to be had.

NEW-YORK, December 19.

Extract of a Letter from an eminent Houſe in London, two of which are Members of Parliament, to a Merchant in this City, dated September 10, 1765.

"The Account you ſent us of the State of Affairs with you gives us a very ſenſible Concern, and we hope the preſent Miniſtry will, at the Meeting of Parliament, take the neceſſary Steps for your Relief."

On Tueſday Evening, a great Multitude of People appeared, and paſſed through moſt of the Streets in this City, attending and carrying a Gallows, on which hung the Effigies of three Men, ſaid to be intended to repreſent Mr. G-----G----le, Lord C---v-lle, and Gen. M-rr-y; the Firſt for being one of the principal Authors of the Stamp Act, the Second for having endeavoured to enforce it by ordering our Veſſels to be ſtopped, and the Third for having executed the firſt ſtamped Inſtrument that has appeared in this Place, and for having uttered (as was reported) many opprobrious Speeches againſt the Inhabitants for oppoſing the Act.

The middle Figure (Mr. G-----lle) was dreſſed in ſcarlet Robes, with a Boot at his Shoulder, out of which appeared the Devil preſenting him the Stamp Act.

The two other Figures were dreſſed in laced Cloaths and Hats. Labels were affixed to all of them, to ſignify their Character and Offences. They were at laſt carried into the Fields, where a Fire was kindled, and they, with the Gallows, were all conſumed together.

LIBERTY, PROPERTY, and no STAMPS.

An ADDRESS to the Inhabitants of NEW-YORK.

My dear Friends, Fellow Citizens, and Countrymen,

THE infinitely good, powerful, and wiſe Creator and Governor of us and all Things, has promiſed, that he will never ſuffer us to be laid under Trials and difficulties above what he will enable us to bear, if we are not wanting to ourſelves: He has been graciouſly pleaſed to place us in a high Rank of Being among the Works of his Creation: He has endowed us with Powers of Reaſon and Underſtanding,-----and though we are all to him, does not, even for himſelf, require any Service from us but what is conſiſtent with perfect Freedom. He has in our Natures given us a Right to Freedom, and the undiſturbed Poſſeſſion of whatever we acquire without Violence or Injury to others, who have the ſame Rights as ourſelves. Theſe ſacred Rights we receive from God in our Nature, and for their Preſervation we are accountable both to Him, and to Poſterity, to whom it is our indiſpenſable Duty to hand them down inviolate, as we received them from our Anceſtors.

The Laws and Conſtitution of the Government of England, our Native Country, are founded upon theſe Laws of God and Nature, and on that Account receive all their Value.---On that Account the People, by common Conſent, exalt Men, naturally their Equals, to be Magiſtrates and Rulers over them, and endow them with Riches and Honour; and with Power to enforce the Laws for the public Good,----to protect Individuals in the Enjoyment of their Rights, and to reſtrain or puniſh Oppreſſors.

The Experience of Ages has ſhewn this excellent Conſtitution of the Engliſh Government, to be the beſt that ever obtained in the World, for preſerving the natural Rights, and promoting the Happineſs of Mankind. No Wonder then, that this Conſtitution ſhould be ſo dear to every Engliſhman,---to all that are acquainted with its Value. Who, that deſerves the Name of an Engliſhman, would ſee an open Attempt made to deſtroy, and for ever root it out from America, without exerting all his Power, and hazarding his Life and Fortune for its Preſervation? And if we do thus exert ourſelves, as it is our indiſpenſible Duty to do, we have the greateſt Reaſon to depend upon divine Providence for Aſſiſtance, to crown our Endeavours with Succeſs, and to turn the wicked Deſigns of thoſe Enemies to the Happineſs of America, of Great-Britain, and of Mankind, to their own Deſtruction.

That the Stamp-Act is calculated to bereave us of the moſt valuable Rights we derive from Nature, and the Engliſh Conſtitution, and will, if it takes place, ſtrip us of Freedom and Property, and reduce us to a State of abſolute Slavery; has been by a great Number of able Writers, moſt fully and clearly demonſtrated.----It is to levy Taxes upon us, and take away our Effects with a high Hand, without our own Conſent, given either perſonally, or by Repreſentatives of our own chooſing: It entirely deprives us of Trials by Juries, on any Demand that may be made, under a Pretence of its being for Stamp Duties, and beſides, being in many other particulars oppreſſive, and contrary to the firſt Principles of Engliſh Government, it will, if it takes place, entirely overthrow the Engliſh Conſtitution, and leave us at Mercy----To have our whole Property taken from us, to be reſtrained in all our Manufactures, Employments, and Actions, to be ſold for Slaves, or even put to Death, at the arbitrary Will of our Brethren in a far diſtant Land, unaffected by any Burdens laid upon us,---over whom we have no Power or Influence, nor can we have any Opportunity of Remonſtrance, or Means of Prevention.

Such is the abominable Stamp-Act, which is now attempted to be forced upon us by all the Efforts and deep-laid Contrivances of wicked Power and Cunning.

The united Voice of all his Majeſty's Dominions in America, declared in their diſregarded Petitions and Remonſtrances to England, in their general and public Aſſemblies, and in all private Converſations,---all declare this-----Act to be oppreſſive, tyrannical, illegal, and deſtructive to the Engliſh Conſtitution in America, and to our moſt valuable Rights. And after this, can any Perſon among us heſitate one Moment whether he ſhall oppoſe it with all his Might, or not? Can any Man, who is loyal to his King, excuſe himſelf for not oppoſing an Act calculated to deſtroy thoſe Laws by which he holds his Crown,---to alienate the Affections of his faithful People from him, to embitter his Reign with Inquietude and Trouble, to ſpread Tumults, Ruin and Deſolation over his widely extended, and late flouriſhing Dominions, to Diſhonour his Name, which ſhould be the Joy of the whole Earth, and handed down with Bleſſings to Poſterity?

But what can he, or any Man of Senſe, Spirit, and Honeſty think of us, if, after we are ſo fully convinced of the Illegality and deviliſh Nature of the Stamp-Act, we yet ſubmit to it? What muſt even the---------who contrived the Act, think of us?---Muſt they not think us all a Herd of mean, deſpicable Wretches (Negroes and Mulattoes, as ſome of their Writers call us) who have not Spirit to maintain our Rights, when we know them ever ſo clearly, nor honeſt Firmneſs enough to do our Duty to our King, Country or Poſterity?

Who would hereafter have the leaſt Confidence in ſuch a daſtardly Sett of Men? Could the King think we would be true to him? Can he engage our Fidelity by ſtronger Ties than thoſe that bind us to ſupport the Rights and Liberties of ourſelves, our Country and Poſterity? No! Whoever violates theſe higheſt Obligations, can never ſafely be truſted under any other, nor deſerve any Confidence among Men.

What!---Are we afraid to defend thoſe Laws and Rights which have been for ſo many Ages the Glory of Engliſhmen, and the Means of raiſing us to be a great, powerful, and happy People?---Are we afraid of defending them againſt the Machinations of a few--------in Power, who are aiming to deſtroy the glorious Fabrick of the Engliſh Government, and make us a Nation of Slaves, by an Abuſe of that very Power, entruſted to their Hands for the Protection of our common Rights?

No, my dear Countrymen, of all Denominations, let us oppoſe them with all our Might, even though Death ſhould be the Conſequence,---we ſhould die glorioufly in our Duty in the beſt of Cauſes. But there is no Danger, except in the Cowardice or Treachery of ſome among ourſelves; our Enemies have no Power, but what we give them by Obedience to their unjuſt Commands. If we unanimouſly refuſe Obedience, or to be acceſſary to our own Ruin, we never can be forced to it. Let thoſe Men therefore, who refuſe their helping Hand, or their Concurrence or Countenance to our determined Oppoſition, be conſidered as Cowards and Traitors to Liberty.

We have nothing now to truſt to but God, and our own reſolute and faithful Diſcharge of our Duty in this moſt important and

alarming Criſis. Our Buſineſs of all Kinds is ſtopped, our Veſſels, ready for Sea, blocked up in our Harbours, as if beſieged by an Enemy, great Numbers of our poor People and Seamen without Employment, and without Support,---many Families which uſed to live in comfortable Plenty, daily falling to Decay for Want of Buſineſs; and our Diſtreſs muſt continually increaſe till we break theſe Shackles that are thus forced upon us, both by our Enemies, and by our own Neceſſities. We may now eaſily break them, but if we ſtay till they are rivetted, and our Hands are bound, it will no longer be in our Power.

FREEMAN.

December 23.

Extract from the Votes of the General Aſſembly of the Colony of New-York.

Die Martis, 3 ho. P. M. 17th Dec. 1765.

THE General Aſſembly of the Colony of New-York, taking into their moſt ſerious Conſideration ſeveral Acts of Parliament lately paſſed, granting Stamp and other Duties to his Majeſty, and reſtricting the Trade of this Colony, apprehending an Abolition of that Conſtitution under which they have ſo long and happily enjoyed the Rights and Liberties of Engliſhmen, and being clearly of Opinion, that it is the Intereſt of Great-Britain, a Dependance on which they eſteem their Felicity, to confirm them in the Enjoyment of thoſe Rights; think it their indiſpenſible Duty to make a Declaration of their Faith and Allegiance to his Majeſty King George the Third, of their Submiſſion to the Supreme Legiſlative Power; and, at the ſame time, to ſhew that the Rights claimed by them are in no Manner inconſiſtent with either: For which Purpoſe they are come to the following Reſolutions; that is to ſay,

Reſolved, Nemine Contradicente, That the People of this Colony owe the ſame Faith and Allegiance to his Majeſty King George the Third, that are due to him from his Subjects in Great-Britain.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That they owe Obedience to all Acts of Parliament, not inconſiſtent with the eſſential Rights and Liberties of Engliſhmen, and are intitled to the ſame Rights and Liberties which his Majeſty's Engliſh Subjects, both within and without the Realm, have ever enjoyed.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That his Majeſty's Subjects in England are ſecured in the ſuperior Advantages they enjoy, principally by the Privilege of an Exemption from Taxes not of their own Grant, and their Right to Trials by their Peers.----The firſt ſecures the People collectively from unreaſonable Impoſitions; and without the Second, Individuals are at the arbitrary Diſpoſition of the executive Powers.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That the Coloniſts did not forfeit theſe eſſential Rights by their Emigration; becauſe this was by the Permiſſion and Encouragement of the Crown; and that they rather merit Favour, than a Deprivation of thoſe Rights, by giving an almoſt boundleſs Extent to the Britiſh Empire, expanding its Trade, increaſing its Wealth, and augmenting that Power which renders it ſo formidable to all Europe.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That the Acts of Trade giving a Right of Juriſdiction to the Admiralty Courts, in Proſecutions for Penalties and Forfeitures, manifeſtly infringes the Right of Trials by Jury; and that the late Act for granting Stamp Duties, not only expoſes the American Subjects to an intolerable Inconvenience and Expence, by compelling them to a Defence at a great Diſtance from home; but, by impoſing a Tax, utterly deprives them of the eſſential Right of being the ſole Diſpoſers of their own Property.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That all Aids to the Crown in Great-Britain, are Gifts of the People, by their Repreſentatives in Parliament, as appears from the Preamble of every Money Bill, in which the Commons are ſaid to Give and Grant to his Majeſty.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That it involves the greateſt Inconſiſtency with the known Principles of the Engliſh Conſtitution, to ſuppoſe that the honourable Houſe of Commons of Great-Britain can, without diveſting the Inhabitants of this Colony of their moſt eſſential Rights, grant to the Crown their, or any Part of their, Eſtates, for any Purpoſe whatſoever.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That from the firſt Settlement of the Colonies, it has been the Senſe of the Government at Home, that ſuch Grants could not be conſtitutionally made; and therefore Applications for the Support of Government, and other public Exigences, have always been made to the Repreſentatives of the People of this Colony; and frequently, during the late War, by immediate Orders from the Crown, upon which they exerted themſelves with ſo much Liberality, that the Parliament thought proper to contribute to their Reimburſement.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That if the People of this Colony ſhould be deprived of their ſole Right of taxing themſelves, or preſenting ſuch Sums as the public Exigencies require, they would be laid under the greateſt Diſadvantages, as the united Intereſt of the Electors, or Elected, which conſtitute the Security of his Majeſty's Subjects in Great-Britain, will operate ſtrongly againſt them.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That the Impracticability of inducing the Colonies to grant Aids in an equal Manner, proportioned to their ſeveral Abilities, does by no Means induce a Neceſſity of diveſting the Colonies of their eſſential Rights.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That it is the Duty of every Friend to Great-Britain, and this Colony, to cultivate a hearty Union between them.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That if the Honourable Houſe of Commons inſiſt on their Power of taxing this Colony, and by that Means deprive its Inhabitants of what they have always looked upon as an undoubted Right, though this Power ſhould be exerted in the mildeſt Manner, it will teach them to conſider the People of Great-Britain, as veſted with abſolute Power to diſpoſe of all their Property, and tend to weaken that Affection for the Mother Country, which this Colony ever had, and is extremely deſirous of retaining.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That in order to keep the Colonies in due Subjection to, and Dependance upon, Great-Britain, it is not neceſſary to deprive them of the Right they have long enjoyed, of taxing themſelves; ſince the ſame Right has been enjoyed by the Clergy within the Realm, and by all the Subjects of Great-Britain without the Realm, until the late Innovation.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That the Duties lately impoſed by Act of Parliament on the Trade of this Colony, are very grievous and burthenſome, and, in the Apprehenſion of this Houſe, impoſſible to be paid; have already greatly diminiſhed the advantageous Traffic heretofore carried on with the foreign Iſlands in the Weſt-Indies, and, in Conſequence, muſt render us unable to purchaſe the Manufactures of Great-Britain.

Extract of a Letter from St. Kitts.

"We the Inhabitants of St. Kitts have followed the true loyal Spirit of the North-Americans, by burning and totally deſtroying the Stamps: You never ſaw People more ſpirited than what we were on that Occaſion: The North-American Sailors that belong to Sloops and Schooners in the Road, behaved like young Lions. The People in the Iſland of Nevis followed our Example, and were ſo enraged that they burnt two Houſes, and went ſo far as to burn the ----'s Boat that was lying upon the Bay: This laſt Step, I think, was too daring. And on the 5th of November, being Gunpowder Plot, the Stamp-maſter and his Deputy, were carried in Effigy through the Town, and in the Evening burnt in the Common Paſture: The Evening concluded with an elegant Supper, Drums beating, and French Horns playing; and the laſt Toaſt given was, Liberty, Property, and no Stamps."

Friday laſt the Gentlemen of the Law in this City, had a Meeting, when they came to a Reſolution to carry on Buſineſs as uſual, without paying any Regard to the STAMP-ACT; and we hope the Gentlemen of the Faculty in the neighbouring Provinces will follow ſo laudable an Example.

Thurſday laſt the Ship Providence, Captain Clark, arrived here from Colerain, in 8 Weeks: The 28th of November, in Lat. 37, 4. Lon. 63, he ſpoke with a Snow from Philadelphia, bound for Liſbon, but could not learn the Captain's Name; and on the 4th Inſtant, he fell in with a Sloop from New-London, bound for Barbados.

London-Coffee-Houſe, Baltimore-Town, Maryland, Dec. 10, 1765.

To the SONS OF LIBERTY, in New-York, GREETING.

WE your Brethren, on Behalf of ourſelves, and many more, HEARTILY return you our moſt grateful and ſincere Thanks, for your Vigilance in apprehending and bringing Zachariah Hood, Eſq; Stamp-Maſter for this Province, to a Senſe of his Treachery to his Country, and for cauſing him before a Magiſtrate on his Oath, to renounce the deſpicable Employment. Per Order, MARYLANDER.

PHILADELPHIA, December 26.

On Thurſday Morning laſt the Schooner Three Friends, William Smith Maſter, lying in one of our Docks, was diſcovered to be on Fire, when a Number of the Inhabitants immediately aſſembled, and got it extinguiſhed, without any Noiſe being then made about the Affair. But, in the Evening of that Day, the ſame Veſſel was hauled off into the Stream, and about Three o' Clock the next Morning, was ſeen to be on Fire again from the Shore; upon which the Alarm was given, and ſome Boats were immediately manned with Ship Carpenters, who went to her Aſſiſtance, and on going aboard, found only one Man (Smith) in the Veſſel, who ſeemed a good Deal confuſed, and appeared to be in Liquor, the Veſſel burning very violently, with the Hatches ſhut, which were immediately opened; they then cut away her Foremaſt, ſcuttled her, cut the Cable, and towed her aſhore on the Bar, by which the Fire was ſuppreſſed---The People ſtaid by her till Day-light, when ſome of her Cargoe was brought aſhore, in very ſtrong Boxes, well nailed up, which, on being opened, the Contents proved to be nothing elſe but Pieces of Rozin, Rozin Staves, ſome Pewter, a few Silk Handkerchiefs, and Straw, packed up together. Of theſe Sort of Boxes, there were ſeveral on board, all filled with the ſame Sort of Cargoe; and no other kind of Goods found in the Veſſel------This occaſioning ſome Suſpicions that all was not right, but that ſomething baſe was intended by ſome-body, the Perſon that paſſed for the Owner of the Veſſel; a Foreigner, who was alſo concerned; and the Captain, were all taken up, and carried before the Chief Juſtice, who, after Examination, ordered them to Goal, where they now remain----The Veſſel was got off the Bar, but much damaged.

On Saturday Night laſt a Piece of Parchment, with a Stamp to it, was purified by Fire at the Coffee-Houſe, in the Preſence of a full Company, who all expreſſed their Satisfaction therewith.

On Monday Morning, at Three o'Clock, as the Sloop Squirrel, Captain John Taylor, from this Port for Antigua, was preparing to ſail from Reedy-Iſland, the following melancholy Accident happened, viz. On hoiſting the Mainſail, the Boom knocked Mr. John Langdale, junior, and the Captain, who were on the Quarter Deck, overboard. Captain Taylor happily catched Hold of the Leach of the Sail, and was got into the Veſſel again; but Mr. Langdale was drowned, notwithſtanding all that could be done, by throwing Hencoops over to him, letting go the Anchor, and getting out the Boat, with the utmoſt Expedition.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Snow Polly, E. Spain, from Cork. Brig Peggy, J. Lyle, Antigua. Sloop Manby, J. Ford, from Virginia.

OUTWARDS. Snow Rebecca, J. Miller, for Cork. Schooner Patty, W. Barnes, Weſt-Indies. Sloop Speedwell, D. Friſby, St. Kitts. Sloop Little Betſy, J. Wood, for S. Carolina.

CLEARED. Brig Lovely Laſs, W. Bran, to Jamaica. Schooner Leopard, B. Putnam, Salem in N. England. Schooner Suſannah, R. Alberſon, Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, and Sloop Endeavour, G. Ellis, New-York. Sloop Peggy, W. Allen, Grenada. Brig Concord, J. Volans, Liſbon. Sloop Diamond, J. Aikins, Rhode-Iſland. Sloop Lovey, N. Sheverick, Boſton. Ship Roſe, J. M'Nutt, Londonderry. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowney, Nova-Scotia. Schooner Repulſe, A. Cogſwell, to Newberry in New-England.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on the 22d of this inſtant December, a Servant Lad, about 15 or 16 Years of Age, named Daniel O'Mullen, has light brown Hair, and the Inſide of his Hands look as if he was troubled with the Scurvy: Had on, when he went away, a Claret coloured lapelled Coat, with Metal Buttons, a brown or blue Jacket, old black Leather Breeches, old Ozenbrigs Shirt, and a Pair of Boots; but it is probable he will change his Clothes. He took with him a ſmall black Horſe, and a light grey napt Great Coat, and is ſuppoſed to have a Pair of Saddle Bags with him, and ſeveral other Things, too tedious to mention. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, if in this Province, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and if in any other Province, Five Pounds, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

⊕ JAMES HUSTON, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their Peril.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A Leaſe of about two Years, on the noted Tavern, the Sign of the Death of the Fox, conveniently ſituated for Entertainment, at the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet and Fourth-ſtreets, having a Stable ſufficient to contain 50 Horſes, a Shed that commodiouſly ſhelters 15 Chairs, a Bake-houſe, and convenient Smith's Shop. JOHN KERLIN. ⊕

THE Subſcriber Richard Hall, takes this Method to inform his Friends and Acquaintances in Particular, and the Public, that he has removed from Lower Dublin Townſhip to the City of Philadelphia, and keeps a Public Houſe of Entertainment for Man and Horſe, in Black Horſe Alley, at the Sign of the Black-horſe; it has been a well accuſtomed Tavern, and perhaps may be again, as it is now in good Repair, with Mangers all round the Yard for the Conveniency of Feeding, and a good Shed in the other Yard for Market Horſes, &c. to ſtand under in wet Weather, and extraordinary good Stables for Horſes that are put to Hay, and it is ſo very convenient to the Market, or for any Buſineſs, the Laetitia Court leading from Market-ſtreet directly to it, and from Front-ſtreet and Second-ſtreet the Alley leads to it, which makes it very handy, and I hope all thoſe that are ſo kind as to favour me with their Cuſtom, will find they will be well uſed, and their Horſes taken good Care of, which ſhall always be my Endeavour, for the Satisfaction of my Cuſtomers, and their Favours will be thankfully acknowleged by their humble Servant, RICHARD HALL. ¶

STrayed away from Philadelphia, the 15th of December inſt. a ſorrel Horſe, about 10 Years old, with a bald Face, a natural Pacer, ſhod all round, has ſome white Feet, and looks much like a Stallion, between 13 and 14 Hands high. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to Captain Richard Gardner, at the Middle Ferry, or to the Subſcriber, in Derry Townſhip, Lancaſter County, ſhall receive Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by HENRY WALKER. △

New-Caſtle Goal, December 16, 1765.

IN Cuſtody of the Subſcriber, the two following Priſoners, both committed as Runaways, viz. Pompey, a Negroe Man, ſays he belongs to Mr. Iſaac Briſcow, in Stesipone, Maryland; Thomas Hughes, a young Negroe Fellow, ſays he came away from Captain Coburn, at Wilmington. Their Maſters (if any they have) are hereby deſired to come, pay Charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the ſame, by

⊙ ALEXANDER HARVEY, Goaler.

To be SOLD by
SAMUEL HOWELL,
At his Store in Water-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Market-ſtreets,

CHOICE MADEIRA WINE, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, and Quarter Caſk, Weſt-India and Philadelphia RUM, Jamaica Spirit, good old Coffee, &c. &c.

At the SOAP FACTORY, in Pear ſtreet, near St. Paul's Church, is made and ſold,

FINE SPECK SOFT SOAP, and ſuperfine CROWN DITTO, ſuch as is made in London, which will go further than the Sort commonly called Hard, and the Linens waſhed with it has, by Experience, been found to laſt longer. The great Utility of this Soap, is ſo well known, as to be uſed by moſt of the Woollen Manufacturers in England, in their various Branches, likewiſe by the Linen Factories.

As the Merchants in the Colonies propoſe a Manufacture of Cloths, this Soap will be of great Advantage in the Waſhing of Wool, and Fulling the Cloths, as it will make them feel ſofter, look finer, and have a nearer Reſemblance of the Engliſh Manufacture.

The Conſumers of either of theſe Sorts will find this further Advantage, the different Linens waſhed with it will take leſs rubbing, be finiſhed with more Eaſe, and in leſs Time, which will give Pleaſure to the Laborious, and Profit to their Employers; Ladies will find great Advantage in waſhing their Hands with this Soap.

For the Benefit of the Public, theſe Sorts of Soap may be had at the Ware houſe, near Walnut-ſtreet Bridge, in any large or ſmall Quantities, at the ſame Price Currency as it is ſold in England for Sterling Money.

At the ſame Place is made and ſold, fine CANDLES, which being made of neat clean Tallow, and fine Cotton, free from any Mixture or Adulteration, will burn longer, give a brighter Light, and better Smell, than thoſe Stuff called Candles ſold in the Market, or any of them which are mixed or made of Yarn, Tow, &c.

That the Poor may have the ſame Advantage as the Rich, a ſingle Pound will be ſold them, of any Size, for Nine-pence.

The Manager of the Works hopes for the Favour and Encouragement of the Public, as the Benefit they receive may merit it. Orders from the Country will be punctually complied with, by directing as above, by THOMAS SMITH, and COMPANY.

N. B. Ready Money for Butchers good Fat and Tallow.

Strayed or ſtolen, on the 22d of November laſt, between the Hours of 6 and 7 o'Clock in the Afternoon, from the Sign-poſt of Mr. Arthur Thomas, Breeches-maker, the upper End of Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a ſmall bay Mare, three Years old next Spring, neither Brand nor Ear-mark, the near hind Foot white; there was on the ſaid Mare a Bridle, and an old Hunting Saddle, without a Houſing, patched before and behind, a new Pad, and new Stirrup Leather; and there was tied to the Saddle a Wallet with three Shirts, viz. one Holland ruffled Shirt, with a Pair of Silver Lockets, and a Pair of home made white Worſted Stockings, belonging to the Subſcriber; the other two of home made Linen, with a Pair of Check Trowſers, belonging to a little Boy; alſo a black Glaſs Bottle, with ſome travelling Neceſſaries. Whoever brings the ſaid Mare and Goods to Mr. Edward Doyle, Innkeeper, near the Riſing Sun, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ WILLIAM DAVIS.

To be LETT, and may be entered upon the firſt Day of January next,

A Good Brick Dwelling-houſe, and Bake-houſe, in Southwark, near the Old Sugar-houſe, in Water-ſtreet. For further Particulars, enquire of WILLIAM CLOTHIER, at his Houſe in Second ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A Negroe Boy and Girl, each about 16 or 17 Years of Age, have both had the Small-Pox, they are both fit either for Town or Country; the Girl can waſh and cook, and ſold for no Fault, only for Want of Employment. For further Particulars enquire of the Printers. ¶

To be LETT, for a Term of Years,

THE Iſland commonly called the Great Iſland, in the County of Bucks, lying near to Briſtol, and oppoſite to Burlington, containing about 200 Acres, near 100 Acres of which is Meadow Ground, under good Bank, and properly divided with Ditches and Fences, and the reſt a good level Up-land, which with Care and Improvement may be made good Up-land Meadow, being already chiefly cleared, and lying very convenient to a Cripple on one Side of it. There is already on it two Barns, one for Wheat, and the other for Store Cattle; the one for Store Cattle is 102 Feet long, and 50 Feet wide, with a Row of Stalls on each Side; there is alſo an excellent Spring houſe, and two Dwelling-houſes, with a large Orchard of excellent Fruit. For Terms apply to William M'Ilvaine, at Fair View, or to Captain John Meas, in Philadelphia.

Cheſter, December 24, 1765.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

LAST Night broke out of the Goal of this County, the four following Priſoners, viz. Peter Beaver, alias Burrows, alias Goſling, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a well ſet dark complexioned Fellow; had on an old green Jacket, without Sleeves, old Petticoat Trowſers, a Pair of old clouded Worſted Stockings, and old Shoes. James Cummings, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a ſandy Complexion, wears his Hair; had on a home-made Snuff coloured Cloth Coat, with white Metal Buttons, black Everlaſting Breeches, worn much on the Knees. Patrick O'Neal, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, ſmooth Face, dark Complexion, with dark Hair; had on a ſtriped Linſey home-made Jacket, and narrow Trowſers, worn at the Knees. Thomas Caldwell, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a ſandy Complexion, wears his Hair, tied behind; had on a Sailor's blue Pea Jacket, Petticoat Trowſers, and a Pair of clouded Stockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Priſoners, in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſhall have the above Reward, or Four Dollars for each of them, paid by PHILIP FORD, Sheriff, or JOSEPH THOMAS, Goaler. ¶

To be SOLD or LETT for a Term of Years,

A Handſome well finiſhed Brick Houſe, two Stories high, four Rooms on each Floor, beſides Garrets, a large dry Cellar under the whole Houſe, properly divided; the Rooms above and below Stairs are genteelly papered, a convenient Kitchen adjoining, with Chambers for Servants, ſituate in King's Street, in Trenton, not far from the Falls of Delaware; the Lot contains about Three Quarters of an Acre, and extends through to Queen-ſtreet, on which are placed the Stables. Alſo ſeveral five Acre Lots of Meadow, Orchard, and Paſture Lands, each good of their Kind, near and convenient to the Town; as alſo a good Houſe, and new large framed Barn, with 17 Acres of excellent Land, 8 Acres of which is Garden Meadow and Orchard; the Remainder good Wood Land, ſituate in Trenton, and ſeems well calculated for a Shopkeeper, or Tradeſman, &c. The Purchaſer may have any reaſonable Time given him, for Payment of the Purchaſe Money, with Intereſt.

* 3 M. WILLIAM PIDGEON.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by
JAMES LAMB,
At the Sign of the Architect, betwixt Second and Third-ſtreets, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, the following Goods, very low for ready Money, viz.

SCOTS Carpets, of different Sizes, and Carpeting; Scots Plad, Ozenbrigs, Dowlas, and Garlers; Scots and Iriſh Linens; an Aſſortment of Mens ſtrong Shoes, and Channel Pumps, fit for the Winter; Yarn and Worſted knit Stockings; Scots Snuff, and white Threads, &c. ⊕ I W.

WILLIAM MURRAY,

HAVING for several Years ſtudied the Laws of South and North Britain, and, ſince he has been in America, has alſo proſecuted his Studies under ſeveral Attornies, eminent in their Profeſſion, in different Provinces on this Continent; intends to practiſe the CONVEYANCING BRANCH (only) of an Attorney's Buſineſs, which he hopes, from his long Study, and ſome Practice he has had, he will tranſact to the Satisfaction of his Employers. Such as pleaſe to favour him with their Buſineſs, by applying to him at his Houſe, on the Eaſt Side of Second-ſtreet, between Spruce and Union-ſtreets, oppoſite to Mr. Charles Stedman's, may depend on having it tranſacted with Care, Accuracy and Diſpatch; and, with his Employers Approbation, he will carefully peruſe their Titles, and purſue the proper Steps to remedy any Defects that may appear in them; a Circumſtance not always properly attended to in this Province, owing frequently to a falſe Security in the Poſſeſſors, which often proves of fatal Tendency to the Intereſt of their Iſſue, &c.

He has to diſpoſe of, two Lots in the Town of Carliſle, in Cumberland County, with ſome Materials for building on one of them; and one Lot in York Town, in York County, with a ſmall Log Houſe erected thereon. Alſo 200 Acres of Land, warranted, in Sheerman's Valley, a few Acres of which cleared, but if more agreeable to the Purchaſer, he will patent the Land.

The Purchaſer of any Part of the Premiſes, ſhall have reaſonable Time given him for the Payment, as the Subſcriber's principal Motive for ſelling, is his having declined to reſide in that Part of the Province, near which the Premiſes are ſituated.

N. B. If one Lock, alias Slut, a Shoemaker in, or near, Philadelphia, applies to the Subſcriber, he will hear of ſomething to his Advantage. WILLIAM MURRAY. ¶ 10 3.

SAMUEL CARUTHERS, PLANE-MAKER,

At the ſign of the Carpenter's Plane and Hand Saw, the third door above Church Alley, in Third-ſtreet,

CONTINUES to make all ſorts of planes, his work having recommended itſelf above theſe twenty years in this city. He has on hand the following articles, viz. mill, pitt, croſs cut, ſteel plate hand, pannel, tennant, ſaſh, dovetail, compaſs and key-hole ſaws, turning ditto, iron plate hand ditto, ſteel plate wood-cutters ditto, with or without frames, iron plate ditto, at a low price, both whet and ſet, and by the dozen for exportation, carpenters axes, adzes, iron ſquares, ſocket chiſels and gouges, and all other ſorts and ſizes of chiſels, firmers and gouges, different ſizes of hatchets, ſhingling ditto, different ſizes of Scotiſh and common claw hammers, all ſorts of gimblets, beſt box braſs joint two feet rules, with or without ſliders, common ditto, four ſold box yards, different ſizes of ſteel point compaſſes, pinchers, nippers, bench plane-irons, all ſizes of caſt moulding plane-irons, tough ditto, Turkey oil-ſtones, [the SCOTCH STONE, ſo often aſked for by carpenters, joiners, ſcriveners, &c. is now come to hand,] beſt Barlow penknives, ſteel mouzzled brace ſtocks, with a number of poliſhed bits ſorted, common low priced brace ſtocks, with pods, Engliſh glue, all ſorts of bright and common augers, ſaw ſets, ſaw handles and ſcrews, an aſſortment of wood ſcrews, bed ſcrews, center, pinning, doueling, ſpinning-wheel and chair-makers bitts, a general aſſortment (by retail) of nails, ſprings and tacks, turning chizels and gouges, London brick trowels, plaſtering ditto, lathing hammers, coopers double and ſingle mouth'd jointers, block planes, crozeſtocks, brace-ſtocks, axes, adzes, bowels, drawing-knives, vizes, bung and tap-borers, bow compaſſes, from 9 to 15 inches, &c. ſmith's anvils, vyzes, beak-irons, pinchers, rubbers, a variety of files, raſps, &c. ſhoemakers knives, hammers, pinchers, nippers, ſize ſticks dotted, awl-blades, ſtitching, common, and pegging awl ditto, &c. gun-locks, a few guns, puſhing files, ſilver'd and common coffin-handles, letters and figures, a neat aſſortment of braſs mounting for cheſts of drawers and deſks, deſk ſetts, braſs H hinges, braſs knockers and cocks, braſs wier, braſs-balled candleſticks and ſnuffers, braſs curtain-rings, braſs dividers, braſs ſcrews for ſaſhes, pullies and ſaſh-lines, 3 bolt braſs chamber door-locks, from 5 to 8 inches, 2 bolt ditto, from 5 to 7 inches, iron rimmed locks, from 4 to 7 inches, ditto draw-back, double bolt pad-locks, ſeveral ſizes of hanging locks, and ſplinter pad locks, portmantua ditto, different ſorts and ſizes of cheſt, trunk, box and till locks, too tedious to mention, egg nob and thumb latches, different ſizes of flat and round bolts, alſo a bolt that commands the chamber door, without riſing from the bed or chair, and anſwers as a call for ſervants, HL hinges from 4 to 12 inches, HL ditto from 3 to 8 inches, different ſizes of T hinges, ſtrap, cheſt and box hinges, ſmall hooks and hinges, ivory, red ebony and common table knives and forks, braſs and iron headed fire-ſhovels and tongs, chamber and common bellows, piſtol tinder boxes, flat-irons, coffee mills, Engliſh ſtraw-cutting knives, a few iron pots, from 9 to 16 gallons, roaſting-jacks, frying-pans, iron plating, iron traces for ſleighs, carts and waggons, a ſmall aſſortment of cutlery, &c. Tbc.

To be SOLD at
OGDEN and HEWES's Store,
In Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

NEW-ENGLAND RUM, and SPERMACETI CANDLES.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, in Germantown Township, Philadelphia County, containing 28 Acres of Land, ſix of which Woodland, and five good Meadow Ground; a good Stone Dwelling houſe, and Spring houſe on it, Barn, Stables and Sheds, and a good Orchard. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, muſt pay one Half of the Purchaſe Money on the Firſt Day of March next; two Thirds of the remaining Half in one Year; and the other Third in two Years after the Purchaſe; paying Intereſt from the Time of the firſt Payment, and giving good Security. Apply to WILLIAM SAVAGE, or EZEKIEL POTTS, living near the Premiſes. ⊖

To be SOLD, in Newark, New-Caſtle County,

A LOT of Ground, containing 17 Acres, one Half cleared, Part of the Remainder good Meadow, the reſt planted with young Apple-trees, that bear; there is a good Dwelling-houſe thereon, and a new Barn, a Tan-yard, Houſe, Bark-mill, &c. tho' the Yard is a little out of Repair. Another Lot of two Acres, on which is a good Dwelling-houſe, now in Poſſeſſion, and is the Property of Stephen Parr. Alſo ten Acres of good Land, on which is no Houſes ſituated on the North Side of the Road leading from Chriſtiana Bridge to Nottingham. Any Gentleman inclining to purchaſe, may, on reaſonable Terms, have the whole, or any Part, as it may beſt ſuit the Buyer, by applying to the Rev. DAVID DAVIS, in Newark, or STEPHEN PARR. ¶

To be SOLD by
HENRY HARRISON,

AN Aſſortment of three corded Seam Twine; alſo a Caſk of Delph Quart and Pint Bowls, Crates of Tumblers, and Wine Glaſſes, &c. ¶

To be SOLD very cheap,

THIRTY Thouſand Acres of Land, in the Counties of Frederick and Hampſhire, in Virginia, 10000 Acres of which lies in one Tract, in the Forks of the North and South Branches of the River Potowmack, within two Miles of Colonel Thomas Creſap's, on the ſaid River. The Land in general is well watered and timbered, the Soil rich and fertile, with great Appearance of Copper and Iron Ores on many Parts thereof. Indiſputable Titles will be made to Purchaſers, clear of all Incumbrance, by the Subſcriber, living in Winchester, who may be ſeen with Plats of the ſaid Lands, at the Indian Queen, in Philadelphia, from the Date hereof, till the firſt of January next enſuing, of whom further Terms may be known. BRYAN BRUIN.

December 11, 1765. *

Eaſton, Auguſt 27, 1765.

WHereas in Purſuance of an Act of General Aſſembly of this Province, intituled, "An Act for granting the Sum of Sixty Thouſand Pounds to the King's Uſe, and for ſtriking Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds thereof in Bills of Credit, and to provide a Fund for ſinking the ſame, and for granting to his Majeſty the additional Sum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds," the following Tract of located and unimproved Land was duly valued and rated, by the Aſſeſſors for the County of Northampton, at Seven Pounds by the Hundred, the Property of Iſrael Morris, in the City of Philadelphia, viz. a Tract of Land, containing about 242 Acres, in Cheſtnut-hill Townſhip, Northampton County, bounded by the Land of Philip Serfas. And whereas the Owner of the ſaid Tract of Land has neglected to pay the Collector of the ſaid Townſhip, the Sum of One Pound Five Shillings and Eleven-pence, which, according to the ſaid Valuation, was aſſeſſed and laid upon ſaid Tract, as the Proportion thereof for one Year for ſaid Tax, by the ſaid Act impoſed; we the Commiſſioners of the County of Northampton aforeſaid, in Purſuance of the ſaid Act, do hereby give Notice, that on the 14th Day of January next, at the Houſe of Abraham Smith, in Cheſtnut-hill Townſhip, we will expoſe to Sale, by public Vendue, the above mentioned Tract of located unimproved Land, or ſuch Part thereof as will be ſufficient to anſwer the ſaid Tax, and all Charges accruing thereon, by Reaſon of the Non-payment, to the higheſt Bidder. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

HENRY ALLSHOUSE,
JOHN WALKER,
¶ 3 M. CHRISTOPHER WAGNER.

WHereas in Purſuance of an Act of General Aſſembly of this Province, intituled, "An Act for granting the "Sum of Sixty Thouſand Pounds for the King's Uſe, and of "ſtriking Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds thereof in Bills of Credit, "and to provide a Fund for ſinking the ſame," the following Tract of located and unimproved Land was duly valued and rated, by the Aſſeſſors for the County of Northampton, at Seven Pounds by the Hundred, the Property of Richard Wiſtar, of the City of Philadelphia, viz. a Tract of Land, containing 300 Acres, ſituate in Cheſtnut Hill Townſhip, Northampton County, bounded by Land of Martin Flick, on Head's Creek. And whereas the Owner of ſaid Tract of Land, hath refuſed to pay the Collector of ſaid Townſhip the Sum of One Pound Eleven Shillings and Six-pence, which, according to the ſaid Valuation, was aſſeſſed and laid upon ſaid Land, as the Proportion thereof for one Year for ſaid Tax by the ſaid Act impoſed; we, the Commiſſioners of the ſaid County of Northampton aforeſaid, in Purſuance of the ſaid Act, do hereby give Notice, that on the 14th Day of January next, at the Houſe of Philip Serfas, in the ſaid Townſhip, we will expoſe to Sale, by public Vendue, the above mentioned Tract of located and unimproved Land, or ſuch Part thereof as will be ſufficient to anſwer the ſaid Tax, and all Charges accruing by Reaſon of the Non-payment, or Refuſal thereof, to the higheſt Bidder. The Sale to begin at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon. Given under our Hands at Eaſton, the 30th Day of September, 1765. HENRY ALLSHOUSE, JOHN WALKER, CHRISTOPHER WAGNER. ⊕ 3 M.

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS,

MR. KINNERSLEY propoſes to exhibit, at the COLLEGE in this City, on Monday and Tueſday, the 30th and 31ſt Inſtant, a COURSE of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS, with explanatory Lectures; to begin preciſely at Six o'Clock in the Evening. Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies who pleaſe to come the Firſt Evening, Half an Hour or more, before the Lecture begins, may have the Pleaſure of ſeeing ſome curious Experiments made with the AIR PUMP. After the Lecture, ſome entertaining Repreſentations will be exhibited with the MAGICK LANTHORN. Tickets to be had at the London Coffee-houſe, and at Mr. Kinnerſley's Houſe, near the College. Price Half a Dollar for each Lecture.

N. B. If the Weather, in the Evenings appointed for theſe Lectures, ſhould prove wet, they will be deferred till the two firſt dry Evenings after. ¶

Weſt Caln, Cheſter County, December 10, 1765.

WHEREAS I the Subſcriber, ſome Months ago, finding a Horſe ſhut up in my Stable, and not knowing the Owner, but ſome Time after, one John Griffith, of Laycock Townſhip, Lancaſter County, told me that ſaid Horſe belonged to one Kennedy, a Shoemaker by Trade, living at Carliſle, in Cumberland County, and that if ſaid Owner did not come within two Weeks, and take away ſaid Horſe, to ſend him Notice, and he would come himſelf, and ſatisfy me. And as the Owner never came, I divers Times ſent Word to ſaid Griffith, and am now informed that he is moved from Laycock, but know not where; theſe are therefore to give public Notice, that if the Charges on ſaid Horſe are not paid within four Weeks after the Date hereof, he will be expoſed to public Sale, to defray the ſame, by

† WILLIAM HAMBLETON.

Rock Hall, Maryland, December 10, 1765.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, this Morning, a likely young Negroe Man, named James, about five Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high: had on a Country Kerſey Jacket, with black and white Stripes, and a red Halfthick Jacket under it, Ozenbrigs Trowſers, and a Pair of old light coloured Pluſh Breeches under them, a blue Cloth Cap, good ſtrong Shoes, no Buckles, black Yarn Stockings, and has ſome Money with him, and may buy other Clothes; he will probably change his Name, as he did when he run away before; was born in Georgia, talks good Engliſh, has been uſed to the Sea, and was ſome time on board a Ship of War. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him, in any Goal, ſhall have, if taken in this Province, Forty Shillings, beſides what the Law allows; or if out of the Province, and brought home to me, Three Pounds Reward, beſides what the Law allows, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ABRAHAM AYRES.

WENT away from Joſeph Sharp, of Salem County, Weſt Jerſey, the 10th Day of November laſt, a Negroe Man, named Sambo, under Pretence to get a Maſter; he is a thick ſhort Fellow, limps with his Right Knee, and one of his Buttocks bigger than the other, about 40 Years of Age, talks much, and cannot count above 15, if you aſk him how much 10 and 5 is, he can't tell ſuch Queſtion; he has had many Maſters, and lived at Mount-Holly, when the Furnace went, with Mr. Bard; it is thought that he will endeavour to get to Philadelphia, or is gone to New-York. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward; if taken in this County, or Cumberland, Forty Shillings, paid by JOSEPH SHARP. *

TO be ſold by BARTHOLOMEW PUTNAM, on board the Schooner Leopard, lying at Market-ſtreet Wharff, choice MELASSES by the Hogſhead, at the very loweſt Price, for Caſh or good Flour. ⊕

Philadelphia, December 1765.

WHEREAS various Reports have been ſpread in this Town, relative to Captain Williams's applying to be Adminiſtrator to the Eſtate of Henry Ward, Eſq; deceaſed, and his Enemies have informed the Publick, that he had no Right to the Adminiſtration: ----He therefore takes this Method to contradict their Aſſertions, and to aſſure the Publick, that no Perſon, or Perſons, but himſelf, in this Province, have the leaſt Pretenſions, as he adminiſters, being the ſenior Officer here, belonging to the Board of Ordnance, in Behalf of the Crown, to whom Mr. Ward appears to be indebted, Three Thouſand Five Hundred Pounds Sterling.

It has been hinted to Captain Williams by his Friends, That ſome of thoſe Perſons who oppoſed his Adminiſtration, have been making very free with his Character: He therefore acquaints them, that if they have averred, he ever deviated, in the ſmalleſt Degree, in any Action of his Life, from the Character of a Man of Honour and Honeſty, they are Liars. He thinks it alſo neceſſary to add, that it ever has, and ſhall be with him a Maxim, to uſe his utmoſt Endeavours to merit the Eſteem of honeſt Men, and render himſelf deteſtable to all Rogues.

⊖ JOHN WILLIAMS, Engineer Captain.

This is to inform the PUBLIC,

THAT the Copartnerſhip of JONATHAN CRATHORNE and BENJAMIN JACKSON is now diſſolved, and that Jonathan Crathorne has bought of ſaid Jackſon all the Works late belonging to the Company, viz. the Muſtard and Chocolate Mills, and all Materials thereunto belonging, in the Northern Liberties, a little Way from Town, on the Germantown Road, and commonly called the Globe Mill, where he continues to manufacture Muſtard, Chocolate, Vinegar, &c. and grinds Ginger. Any Perſon having a Quantity to grind, he will ſend his Cart for it, and when ground will return it to any Part of the Town. Said Crathorne continues to live at the Old Muſtard and Chocolate Store, in Letitia Court, nearly oppoſite the lower End of the Jerſey Market, Philadelphia, where he has lived ever ſince the Year 1759 and acquaints the Public, that the Company's Sign is taken from over the old Store Door, in Letitia Court, and another placed in its Room, with JONATHAN CRATHORNE, Muſtard and Chocolate-maker, in large Letters, where he continues to ſell the genuine Flour of Muſtard, of all Degrees of Fineneſs, in ſuch a Manner that he will warrant it to excel any from England or elſewhere, and keep good even in the hotteſt Climates; he ſells it in proper Glaſs Bottles, or any other Package which may beſt ſuit the Buyer, and at very reaſonable Rates, particularly to thoſe who buy a Quantity for Exportation. His Chocolate is manufactured in the beſt Manner, which he will ſell at the moſt reaſonable Rates; likewiſe good Vinegar, very cheap by the Hogſhead, Barrel, and by Retail, having a large Quantity by him; raw Weſt India Coffee, Ditto roaſted and ground, to as great Perfection as in England. Oat Groats, Oatmeal, Engliſh and ſplit Peaſe, race and ground Ginger, Spices in general, Pickles of ſundry Sorts, both foreign and home made, Madeira and Fyal Wines, in Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter Caſks, Liſbon by the Gallon, and very good Claret in Bottles, by the Dozen or ſmaller Quantity. He alſo ſells Muſtard, Chocolate, and Weſt-India Coffee, ready roaſted and ground, at his Mill on Germantown Road, with a Sign over the Door, Jonathan Crathorne, Muſtard and Chocolate maker.

RUN away from Joſeph Rodman, of Benſalem, on the 4th Day of this inſt. December, an Iriſh hired Servant Lad, named John Crawford, about 16 Years of Age, of ſmall Stature, ſmooth Face, dark brown ſtrait Hair; had on, when he went away, a brown Out-ſide Jacket, a red Flannel under Jacket, double breaſted, a Check Shirt, old Sheepſkin Leather Breeches, blue Yarn Stockings, old Neats Leather Shoes, newly ſoaled; his other Apparel which he took with him was, a light coloured Camblet Coat, almoſt new, a blue Worſted Damask Jacket, a Pair of black Calimancoe Breeches, a Pair of grey Worſted Stockings; and as the following Effects were ſtolen at the Time of his running away, and a little before, and he ſuſpected to be the Thief, viz. from John Rodman, on the 21ſt Day of November laſt in the Night, a Silver Watch, Maker's Name Iſaac Williams, London, No. 3299, a drab coloured Great Coat, of Broadcloth, with Mohair Buttons, falſe Flap over the Button Holes, the Cape made without a Cap, the Sleeves button up pretty high, at the Cuffs, the Coat made fit for a Lad of about 15 Years of Age; he took with him alſo from Joſeph Rodman, one Pair of white Yarn Stockings. Any Perſon or Perſons which ſhall ſecure the ſaid Runaway, and Goods, ſo that they may be had again, and he brought to Juſtice, ſhall have for the Goods only, Three Pounds Reward, if the Thief be apprehended, and brought to Juſtice, for the Goods and Thief, Five Pounds, paid by JOHN RODMAN. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living at the Sign of the Buck, in Worceſter Township, Philadelphia County, on the 28th of November, a luſty likely Negroe Wench, named Hannah, 18 Years of Age, bred in Michael Hulings's Family, in Philadelphia, and bought of him laſt October; Had on, and took with her, a ſtriped Cambiettee Gown, a brown Linſey Petticoat, an Ozenbrigs Shift, green Yarn Stockings, ſeveral Caps and Handkerchiefs, and a Straw Hat; can tell a plauſible Story, and is well acquainted in Philadelphia, Jerſeys, and Wilmington; it is ſuppoſed, if not ſecreted by Negroes in Philadelphia, ſhe is gone to Wilmington, ſhe having a Brother and Siſter living with Mr. Hulings, on the Plantation of William Empſon, deceaſed. Whoever ſecures ſaid Wench in any Goal or Workhouſe, ſo as ſhe may be had again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by PHILIP FITZSIMMONS. ¶

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS there is propoſed to be built, in the King's Road leading from Cheſter to New-Caſtle, a ſubſtantial Bridge over Brandywine Creek: Theſe are therefore to deſire all Perſons inclining to undertake the Building thereof, to view the Place intended, conſider of a Plan, and make their Propoſals to the Commiſſioners appointed for letting the ſame, who will meet for that Purpoſe at the Houſe of Joſhua Littler, in Wilmington, on Monday the ſixth of January next, in order to lett the Building thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will undertake the ſame on the moſt reaſonable Terms. EVAN RICE, JOHN STAPLER, THOMAS COUCH, and JAMES LATTIMER, Commiſſioners.

RUN away, on the 12th of October laſt, from Kent Iſland Narrows, in Maryland, a Convict Servant Man, named William Cullimore, but has changed his Name to William Williams, an Engliſhman, and ſpeaks in the Weſt Country Dialect, a well ſet Fellow, about five Feet four Inches high, dark Complexion, with ſhort black Hair, and pretends to be a great Mower and Ditcher: Had on when he went away, a light Cloth Coat, coarſe Cotton Waiſtcoat, white Broadcloth Breeches, grey Cotton Stockings, and a Pair of Engliſh Pumps. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter (now living at Dover) may have him again, ſhall have ſeven Dollars Reward, paid by JOHN WINTERTON, Cooler. ¶